AN Impartial HISTORY OF THE Plots and Conspiracies Against the Life of His Sacred Majesty, King *WILLIAM* III.

IN

Order to the Subversion of the Establish-ed Government, our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, *&c.*

Contrived and carried on by the pernicious Councils and Devices of our Professed Enemies at the *Court of France*, mannaged by their Emissaries at Home and Abroad.

With curious Remarks on GOD's wonderful Providence in defeating their wicked Purposes, as well in the Intended Invasion as Assassination.

Also a Satisfactory Account of the Tryals of the Conspirators; their Confessions at the Place of Execution, and what in their Papers there delivered relates to Publick Concern. Being a *Compendium* of the whole Transaction, for the Information of the *Present* and *Future Ages*.

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THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

CErtain it is, *that* God governs the World and all Humane Affairs; *and that when* Manpropoſes, *it is* He alone that diſpoſes, *as it ſeems agreeable to his Divine Wiſdom:* 'Tis *he* that darkens Underſtanding, and turns the Councils of the Wicked to their Deſtruction; by him Kings Reign, and Princes decree Juſtice, *his Eyes are always over thoſe that walk uprightly with him, and he is ever at hand to* ſave his Anointed; *he has deliver'd us out of many Troubles, and it is a* Mark of his Favour, *when he deſigns the Happineſs of any Nation or People, that he gives them a* good Prince *to rule over them.*

This is a Happineſs we enjoy which has unaccountably raiſed the Malice of our Enemies, to labour the depriving us (tho' in vain) of ſo inestimable a Favour and Benefit, not ſo much by open War, *in which might have been ſome* colourable Pretence, *but by the meaneſt and baſeſt ways imaginable, ſuch as muſt make all Mankind, but thoſe that are hardened in Villany, bluſh to hear it named, and however ſtick a laſting Stain on the Promoters of it.*

The Preface to the Reader.

An Invasion *they well knew, whilst our* Victorious King *was so well established in* the Love and intire Affection of all his good Subjects, *was a* Contradiction in Reason, *if not an* Impossibility *to have answered their Expectations, and therefore to* facilitate it, the most pretious Life in the World *was to have been* Sacrificed *by Ruffians Hands, him who had so often made the whole Power of* France *tremble bravely*, exposing his Royal Person *in the greatest danger, at the head of his Armies in open Field, they Conspired to* Murther by a Treacherous Surprize, *and not once but at sundry times consulted it, yet after vast Expence, in fatigable Councils and Industry, with often Disappointments, at last, when they supposed the swoln Cloud of their Malice and Revenge would break in a Bloody Shower, and soon make the* fairest Garden in the Universe *an* Achaldema; *it scattered in Emptiness and Air*, God bared his Arm, shielded his Anointed and our Deliverer; *or, as I may properly say, once again, like* Pharaoh, *tho' they found the* God of *Israel* fighting against them, they hardened their Hearts, *till the Destruction they intended others overwhelmed them.*

In brief, *The blackest of all* Conspiracies *was timely discovered*; the Mine *they had so secretly laid, sprung earlier then they expected, and exposed many of them to Ruine, and all to Shame and Confusion: Let* England *then* praise the Lord, *who has done such wonderful things for her, and all the* Generous Parts *of* Europe *so nearly concerned in* His Majesty's Preservation, *and the* Safety of his Kingdoms, *on which their own Good and Welfare next Heaven very much depends, say*, Amen. An

AN Impartial Hiſtory OF THE *Horrid Plots and Conſpiracies* Againſt the LIFE of His Sacred Majeſty King *William* III.

IT plainly appears, this deteſted Plot and Conſpiracy againſt His Majeſty's Sacred Life, and to Subjugate theſe Kingdoms under the Tyranny of a *French* Power, has been of conſiderable ſtanding, carried on by Indefatigable Endeavours, and vaſt Expence, as well in in *France* as in *England*, we cannot forget that in the Year 1692, the late King *James*, attended by divers of the *French*, and ſome *Engliſh* Nobility, intended to have Invaded *England*; and to

that purpose, between 11 and 1200 *French* Horse and Foot were drawn down to the Sea-Ports of *Normandy* and *Britain*, where Ships were gathering to embark them, but by the singular Providence of Almighty God, by and with the Vigilance of Admiral *Russel*, their Fleets were hindered from joyning, and on the 18th of *May*, he gave a fatal Defeat to that Squadron of Men of War, commanded by Monsieur *Tourville*, sinking five or six in the Fight and burning about 20 more in *Cape de Wick*, *La Hogue*, and other Bays and Ports on the Coast of *France*; and then it appeared that the *French* Admiral had some Assurance from his Master and the late King, that part of our Fleet would Revolt as soon as the Fight was begun; but the Loyalty of the Commanders deceived him, though I determine not whether there might have been some tampering to that purpose, since it has been the *French* King's Practice all along, to gain more by his Gold than his Arms; but here however his Expectations failed him; and the late King, who was to have Embarqued and Transported his Forces to *England*, under the Favour of this Engagement, by the bad Success being

ing utterly disappointed, (though he had published his Declaration before, making great Promises what a mild and merciful Prince he would be to them, with that of pardon for what was past, yet with some Exceptions of Persons) he appeared much dejected and perplexed, sending a Mournful Letter to the *French* King, his Sorrow was exceedingly aggravated that his unlucky Stars, and bad Fortune, had occasioned so great a Loss to a Prince always victorious in his own Cause and Affairs, intreating him, that he would permit him and his to retire into any corner of the World out of his Dominions, that his bad Fortune might not Eclipse the Glory of the most Illustrious Monarch on Earth, with more to the like purpose. But the *Fren.* King to this doleful Ditty, sent him Cordial Words, that he could not grant his Desires, to suffer him to depart his Kingdom, when he was so solemnly engaged to Protect him; vaunting, that his Successes had ballanced his Loss; that the taking of *Namur*, had made amends; and he doubted not speedily to repair the loss of his Ships, by building new ones. However, it appears this Blow and Disappointment by the

hand of Providence, made them consider they could not bring their Purposes about by force, having by this time heard how the generality of the People of *England* were cordially affected to King *William*, whom God had made an Instrument in his Hand, for their Deliverance from *Popery* and *Slavery*, they were not ignorant of the Joy they expressed for the Victory and Defeat of the designed Invasion, and therefore many Consults were held, how to bring it about by a mean and base Treachery.

There had been something of this kind on foot the Year before, for it was concluded, whilst King *William* lived, the Crown of *England* was secured to him in his Peoples Love, as well as by the Laws of the Land, but there had been no great Progress made in the Design, though the Marquess of *Louvois*, the *French* King's Secretary, and great Favourite, had approved it, and been at charge to encourage Villains to Assassinate the Life of a Prince, whom he durst not face in the Field: A Prince who shrinks not from his Foes, but bravely exposes himself in the fronts of his Battles, and dares the utmost fury of his Enemies.

nemies. However, *Louvois* being dead, that wicked Treachery and Conſpiracy againſt the Life of the beſt of Kings, was revived. The Marqueſs of *Barbiſeux*, who enjoyed his deceaſed Father's Place of Secretary of State, to his laſting Infamy, appearing bare-fac'd in it, procuring Aſſaſſins, though no doubt he acted by the Dictates of greater than himſelf: And ſince this ſeems linked to the preſent deteſtable Conſpiracy, I ſhall clear the way as I proceed, in giving the Reader an account of it, before I come to the other, though, no doubt, of a piece, their firſt Movers being the ſame.

As a wicked Inſtrument to this Purpoſe, one Sir *Bartholomew Liniere*, Kt. and Sieur *D' Grandville* was pitched on: This Man being of a deſperate Fortune, was tempted for preſent Rewards, and larger Promiſes, to take all advantages to deſtroy the moſt precious Life in the World, but Heaven prevented ſo great a Miſchief to almoſt all *Europe*, which is ſo nearly intereſted in His Majeſty's Preſervation. *Grandville* no ſooner Embarked in this pernitious Deſign, but he was inform'd, That one *Anthony Dumont* had the Year before been engaged

in it, but now retired to *Hannover*, whither *Grandville* often writ to him, to engage with him, and watch all opportunities this Campaign; and one *Leefdale* coming to *Paris* about that time, he made him acquainted with it, who shewed a willingneſs to be concerned in it, but ſoon after, by a Letter, gave notice of it to his Friends in *Holland*, that they might inform the King of it; and the like Diſcovery was made by *Dumont*, to the Duke of *Zell*, who acquainted His Majeſty with it about the ſame time he received the other account; thus an early Providence appeared in His Majeſty's Protection.

Whilſt theſe things happened, *Grandville* appointed *Dumont* to ſtay at *Uden*, in the County of *Raveſteyn*, and himſelf ſet out for *Paris* in the Company of *Leefdale*; and paſſing through *Bruſſels*, he communicated the Conſpiracy to one *Amours*, who had been a Servant to *Leefdale*'s Father; from thence they went to *Antwerp*, and ſo to *Eyndhoven*, where *Grandville* was ſeized and carried Priſoner to *Bois le Duc*; and His Majeſty directing Examinations to be taken there: In brief, waving tedious Circumſtances, *Leefdale* declared *Grandville* had told him the

the King of *Great Britain* was looked on as the only Obſtacle to the *French* King's Deſigns; that he had ſent *Dumont* 200 Piſtols to keep him firm to the buſineſs, and that he had ſent him 10 Ducats from *Bruſſels*, by a Bill of Exchange; that whilſt they were at *Mons*, a Report being there ſpread of ſome Diſorders that were ariſen in *Scotland*, which would oblige His Majeſty to croſs the Seas again, *Grandville* fearing it might happen before he could execute his Deſign, ſpoke to *Leefdale* in theſe words, *viz. Dear Friend, we are like to looſe our Fortunes, I beg of you we may go away immediately.*

John D'Amours being examined, ſaid, That *Grandville* told him at *Bruſſels*, he had great buſineſs to do, which had miſcarried the laſt Year; and he asked him if he had any thing to ſay to the King? (meaning the King of *England*;) *Yes*, (ſaid he) *to break his Neck.* Then he repreſented to him the difficulty that might attend ſuch an Undertaking, to which he reply'd, *I have given my Word to Monſieur* Barbeſeux, *and I'll do it.* And that going one Day with *Grandville* and *Leefdale* by the Jeſuits Church at *Bruſſels*, *Grandville* ſaid, *Let us go in and ſay a* Pater noſter, *that God would bleſs our Under-*

takings; and accordingly they went into the Church: And *Dumont* being afterward Examined, own'd the Fact in all its Circumstances, *viz.* That Madam *Maintenon* was acquainted with the Design, and that *Grandville*, in one of his Letters sent to him, said, *He would accomplish his Design, by the means of Madam* Maintenon: That he told him, If the business succeeded, he should have an ample Recompence, even to be a Duke. That whilst the Deponent was at *Hannover*, he communicated the Design to Monsieur *Bedal*, alias *Hasfels*, the *French* King's Minister in that Court, who approved it, saying, *It would be a very good business, if it could be brought to pass*; shewing him likewise Copies of Letters he had writ to *Barbesieux* and *Grandville*, and the Answers he received from them, whereupon he lent him fifty Crowns, *&c.*

At last *Grandville* being examined, and perceiving the matter was discovered, and his own Letters could be produced against him, as Evidence to Convict him, he ingeniously confessed all the Circumstances of the Design, as they are particularized in these Sentences: After which, being brought to the Army in *Flanders*, he was put on his Tryal before the

the Grand Court Martial of General Officers, where he appeared several times with the Witnesses before named, who not only persisted in what they had already deposed, but added many other Particulars and Circumstances, of which there were but very few *Grandville* did not acknowledge to be true freely, without so much as naming the Rack to him, either before or after Sentence.

During his Imprisonment, he sent two Petitions to His Majesty, acknowledging his Guilt, and that he acted by the Order of Monsieur *Barbesieux* and *Chanlais*, confessing, that Conspiring against a Crowned Head, was worthy of Death. The Judges after this, having met several times, gave Sentence, which in brief was this, the Evidence being before summed up,

Whereas this Horrid Design is contrary to the Law of God, of Nature, and of Nations, and ought for the deterring of others from the like Machinations, to be punished with the greatest Severity: The said Court-Martial, having with mature Deliberation examined and considered the whole matter, have

have thought fit to judge and declare, as they do hereby declare the Prisoner to be guilty of High-Treason, and do Condemn him to be Drawn on a Sledge to the place of Execution, there to be Hanged on a Gallows, cut down before he be Dead, his Body to be opened, and his Bowels taken out and burnt, his Head to be set upon a Pole, his Body to be quartered, and the four Quarters to be hung up where His Majesty shall think fit; and do further declare all his Estate to be Confiscated, and Condemn him to bear the Charge and Cost of his Tryal. Given and pronounced in the Head-Quarters of the Army, under the Command of His Majesty of *Great Britain*, by the Earl of *Athlone*, General of the Horse, President; the Lieutenant-General *Van Scravenmore*, and Lieutenant-General *Talmash*, the Marquess *de la Forrest*, the Heer *Van Weede*, Count *Noyelles*, the Heer *Zobel* Major-Generals, and the Brigadiers *Churchill* and *Ramsey*, *Cornelius Van Wou*, and *Richard Uthwayt*, Judges Advocates, assisting at *Lembeck* the 11th of *August* 1692.

In

In pursuance of this Sentence the Chevalier *Grandville* was Executed in the Camp the 13th of *August*. All he said at the place of Execution, was to Recommend himself to the Prayers of those that were present; but the same Morning before he went to be Executed, he wrote a Letter, *viz.*

From the Camp at *Hall*, *August* 13th. 1692.

Madam,

I *Pray you go to the Archbishop of* Rheimes, *with Monsieur* Jourdvill, *and let the Archbishop know, that it costs me my Life for obeying the Orders of Monsieur* Barbiseux; *which is the Favour desired of you by your Servant,*

D. Grandville.

Postscript.

Speak to the Marquess D'Arsey, *that he take care I be prayed for.*

This was directed to Madam *Jury*, in *Trevel-street*, against the Street of the two Crowns, near the Hostel of *Soissons*, in *Paris*.

Upon

Upon the occaſion of this Letter, it will not be improper to take notice of a Paſſage that happened ſome Days before his Condemnation, ſince it has a great agreement with the ſaid Letter, and might ſerve to explain it if it wanted any clearer Light, and is as follows:

One diſcourſing with him in Priſon, and obſerving he ſought to juſtifie himſelf upon the Orders he had received from Monſieur *Barbeſeux*, told him, tho' that was in it ſelf a very weak Excuſe for being engaged in a baſe Action, yet it might prove ſo much the worſe, as that it was like enough Monſieur *Barbeſeux* would diſown that he gave any ſuch Orders, or that he was any ways concerned with him in a buſineſs of this nature: To which *Grandville* earneſtly reply'd, *Let him deny what he pleaſes, yet if I were put upon it, I would make it appear very plain, for I have an Original Paper under his own Hand, which I have left with a Friend of mine, who will not part with it to any but my ſelf, and no Body elſe knows with whom I have entruſted it.*

Thus we ſee plainly what kind of Inſtruments the Court of *France* uſe in their deteſtable Deſigns and Helliſh Practices; nay, ſo far were theſe bloody-minded Miſ-

Miſcreants indulged and encouraged, that it appears on good Grounds they were to be aſſiſted by Order from Court, with a Party to bring them off, ſo they ſucceeded in the intended Aſſaſſination. The manner agreed on to do it, was thus; That when the King ſhould Ride along the Lines, or ſhou'd go to take a View, or when the Army ſhould decamp, *Du Mont* ſhould lie in Ambuſcade, and that when His Majeſty ſhould paſs within 100 Paces of him, he ſhould then fire; then one *Chanlais*, to whom notice was to be given before of the time, ſhould be with 3000 Horſe at the Duke of *Luxemburg*'s grand Guard, and immediately advancing bring him off, though it ſeems they not greatly valued him, this appearing only to be a Blind to puſh him on in his fool-hardineſs; and if he could have anſwered their Deſign, they declared among themſelves, it little mattered whether he came off, or were taken: And it further appears the Duke of *Luxemburg* had Orders from the Secretary to ſpare a Party of Horſe on this occaſion, to what number ſhould be required, and to draw near with his other Troops to ſupport them, and favour their Retreat. But their Malice and Thirſt of Blood

was

was disappointed by a happy Providence and turned to their own shame, rendring the Contrivers detestable in the Eyes of all Nations; for the Plot discovered, the Campaign ended, and the Troops ordered into Winter-Quarters, His Majesty returned to *England* in safety to the great Joy of his People; in this business Collonel *Parker*, an *Englishman*, was deeply concerned, who coming afterward over, was committed to the Tower of *London*, for High-Treason, but by the help of 300 Pounds, 100 of which was advanced by Sir *John Friend*, he found means to Escape, and is not as I hear of yet reprized.

One would now think these desperate Men, seeing the Hand of Heaven so visibly opposing their ungodly Purposes, would have sat down quiet, and made no further Progress in such unsuccessful Attempts, but like the *Ægyptians*, it seems they are hardened in their Follies to go on as if they had sold themselves to do mischief; for though *Granville* was dead, they resolved to keep their Barbarous Design alive, with some altering their measures, so that at last it came to a Result, the Scene of the Project should be layed in *England*, seeing in *Flanders* Pro-

Providence had disappointed them; and it was observed soon after there was a Report, supposed purposely spread abroad to favour their coming over, that such as served the late King at St. *Germains*, were hardly used, many discharged upon the account of being *Protestants*, and others, for want of their Sallaries, (the late King being bare of Money) had nothing to subsist on, and so out of pure necessity, were forced to shift for themselves, and indeed it appears several came by stealth into *England*, without leave obtained, to return after they had been in an Enemy's Country; yet being fearful, and not well knowing how to trust each other, they thought it good to expect Orders, or to take more mature deliberation in so weighty a matter, full of danger and hazard in all its Circumstances; this, and the *French* King's being hard pressed in *Flanders*, made the Design for a time go slowly on, but in Winter last was a Twelvementh, they began to push on their Nefarious Designs, when as the Conspirators had several Meetings to Contrive, Consult and Imagine the Death of the King, in *January*, *February* and *March*, but they could not then agree on such Methods

as

as they thought expedient, which made them defer it till after the Campaign when His Majesty returned to *England* in Triumph, having taken the strong Town and Castle of *Namur*, in the sight of an Army of 100000 *French*, Commanded by the Duke *D'Villeroy*: In the mean while the Creatures of *France* were no way idle, and several Consultations were held, and Meetings had to concert their Measures, for the accomplishing their Wishes, though in the end they prospered not. It seems that Collonel *Parker* was the first Tool, as far as yet is come to light, in this tottering Machine to encourage the Bigots in *England*, as he had laboured to do many in *France*, and to order affairs here, come over, having proposed it to one *de la Rue* in *France*, and no doubt many others, but he declined it at St. *Germains*, where the late King had usually kept his Court, saying, *He would propose it to the Lord* Melfort, Secretar, of State for *France*, to the said late King, which he did, and requested of him, *Whether he thought it convenient to go over for* England, *as Collonel* Parker *had desired him?* But his Advice at that time was contrary to his present crossing the Seas, but ordered him to stay a while,

say-

ſaying, *There was ſomething a doing that would pleaſe him*; but nothing being done, he came for *England*, Coll. *Parker* ſome time before being gone, *viz.* a little before the Victory obtained over the *French* at Sea, and the burning their Ships at *La Hogue*, &c. for then, as is ſaid, an Invaſion was intended, which is ſuppoſed the thing *Melfort* meant was a doing, that would be ſo pleaſing; but in that the Elements fought againſt them, many of their Tranſport-Ships were broken, and their Men of War diſabled, by loſs of Maſts, and other Accidents, whereby they found an entire Diſappointment in that their particular Deſign of an Invaſion, as through Miraculous Providence they have hitherto done in all others, which in the ſequel will appear, and in it the Goodneſs of a Gracious and Merciful God, to whom we and our Poſterity ought to return continual Praiſe and Thankſgiving for the happineſs and freedom we are at preſent in poſſeſſion of, and they are in a fair proſpect of enjoying. But to return nearer to the Subject matter:

The Meaſures of the Court of *France* being broken in ſuch like Diſappointments, and thoſe of leſſer moment, *viz.* the

the refusal of some they relied on, t
engage in so pernicious a Design, full o
Danger and Uncertainty, seeing it ha
been almost unaccountably frustrated
as you have heard some of them were
not altogether so void of Reason, but to
consider, that upon weighing Circum-
stances there was an invisible Hand a-
gainst them, being somewhat better read
in Theology than *Grandville*, who went
into the Jesuits Church, to pray God to
bless his Undertakings in a Murther,
and one of the most Crimson dye; so
that they drove not on *Jehu* like, as be-
fore, but lay'd their Councils more se-
cret, and as they thought, their Designs
deep enough, yet in many things they
might have perceived their Wheels of
the Expedition they intended, was ta-
ken off by many singular Instances, as
will appear, and that they drove hea-
vily; but yet being hardened, they
made no Retreat, whilst for many of
them it proved too late, and no Asylum
could be found.

By this time divers were prepared to
struggle against the present Govern-
ment, and labour (if possible they could)
to Subvert it; but though Orders were
taken for raising Horse and many other
things,

things, Sir *John Friend*, and Sir *William Perkins*, being particularly concerned in this Point, having actually Men in Pay, or at leaſt ſuch as they allowed Subſiſtance-Money, to be in a readineſs, when they ſhould be required, the former having a Commiſſion for a Regiment of Horſe, under the late King's Hand, and the latter to raiſe a Troop; yet obſerving the good Affections of the People of *England*, towards K. *William* in general, and that there was a bleſſed Harmony in Agreement, between him and his Parliament: It ſeems they doubted their own Weakneſs, or the little Aſſiſtance they could expect at Home, if they raiſed a Rebellion, which they called Levying of War, for which they denied not there was a Commiſſion from the late King, ſo that at the *Old King's Head* Tavern, in *Leadenhall-ſtreet*, it was particulary agreed on in Conſult, where were preſent ſome of conſiderable Quality, that without Forreign Forces they found themſelves in no condition of Acting; and therefore in that Debate it was agreed, to ſend *Charnock* to *France*, and when he ſhould come to the Speech of the late King, he ſhould aſſure him of their readineſs, and to deſire him to prevail with the

the *French* King to furnish and send ove
8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dra
goons; and that the chief of the Con
spirators, especially as for Ability would
assuredly meet him, where-ever he should
Land with those Forces, with 2000
Horse, which were to be raised among
them, and furnished with Arms, and o
ther Warlike Habiliments; for indeed
Sir *John Friend*'s Zeal for the Cause, tho
against the Religion he pretended to
profess, had pushed him so forward in
the business, that he had named and pre
pared divers Officers, whose Names
shall have occasion to mention, when
come to some particulars of his Tryal.
and though *Charnock* undertook this
Message, yet not hastily entering upon
it, he met them about a Week after, and
shewed an unwillingness to undertake
such an Errand, unless he was again as
sured from them that they continued the
Resolution they had taken up, that th
late King might positively rely on it
otherwise he seemed to term it a foolish
Errand; insinuating as if he should ge
Disgrace by it: However, some time
being taken to consider, about a Week
after they met at Mrs. *Montjoy*'s Tavern,
and *Charnock* was earnest to know whi
ther

ther they did ſtill agree to what they had propoſed, in order to their levying Forces, ſo that he might not go on this Errand, without a full Aſſurance; they did all agree to aſſure the late King that they would aſſiſt him upon his Landing, ſo be that any convenient or timely notice was given them of it, as to when and where he would Land; and further they deſired he would make all the Expedition he could.

This Meeting was in *May* or *June*, 1695, at a time when they thought their greateſt Advantage might be, for then His Majeſty was gone to *Flanders*, and the Kingdom was very much drained of the Regular Troops to oppoſe the Torrent of the *French* in thoſe Countries, and indeed they ſignalized their Valour to that degree, againſt the Diſturbers of *Chriſtendom*, that His Majeſty forgot not to take notice of it to their high Commendation in his Speech to the Parliament on his Return: Beſides this, our Fleet was divided, a great part of the Capital Ships, being on the Coaſt of *Spain*, and by their Influence put a ſtop to the Progreſs of the Enemies Arms *Catalonia*, blocking up the *Thoulon* Fleet, and taking many rich Prizes; how-

however, this was a time thought most convenient by the Conſpirators, but they were again diſappointed by Delays; yet though their Meſſenger went over with full Inſtructions, meeting with an interrupted Paſſage, yet ſuch care had Heaven of the ſafety of this Nation, that he found things unprepared, for after ſome attendance having Admittance to the late King's Preſence, and delivering from point to point what was given him in charge of the meaſures that had been taken here, and in what readineſs they were to aſſiſt him, if he Landed: He reply'd, That he thanked them for their kindneſs to aſſiſt him, and their readineſs therein, but at that time the *French* King could not ſpare any Men; for indeed he was hardly preſſed on his Frontiers in *Flanders*, on the *Rhine*, &c. ſo that all he could do, was to make a defenſive War, in which nevertheleſs he loſt many of his beſt Troops, and ſome deſerted, great want of Proviſions and other Neceſſaries having intruded into his Armies; ſo that *Charnock* returning with this Anſwer, fruitleſs to their Expectation, they ſeemed much abaſhed; but, as it ſince appears, reſolved not to give over the Deſign: However for that time

time it could not be brought about in all their Judgments, therefore it was put off till Winter by this Cabal, though at the same time there were others on foot, though not enforced to the pernicious height they came to, till a while after.

Many desperate Persons were lurking about Town ready to engage in whatsoever Design should offer, wherein they might imagine they could mend their broken Fortunes; and to these a fit Instrument was sent about *January* last, *viz.* Sir *George Berklay*, Lieutenant of the Guards to the late King in *France*, with Instructions to incite them to revive and go on in their Attempts to Assassinate His Majesty, and for his Assistance there were sent over before his coming and after, about 20 Troopers, that did or had belonged to his Master's Guards in *France*, and to encourage other disaffected Persons to engage in the Conspiracy against the Life of King *William*, he brought over a pretended Authority to justifie them, *viz.* A Commission from the late King, as he affirmed to them, and soon communicated his Design to several of them, as to Mr. *Charnock*, Capt. *Porter* and others; nor among the rest, was Sir *William Perkins* ignorant of it, he having

ving a great Confidence in him, for he owned in his Paper delivered to the Sheriffs, when afterward he was Executed upon the Account of the Plot and Conſpiracy, That he had ſeen and read a Commiſſion from the King (meaning the late King *James*;) That the Tennor of the Commiſſion was general and directed to all his Loving Subjects, to raiſe and levy War againſt the Prince of *Orange* and his Adherents, and to ſeize all Forts and Caſtles, *&c.* which infers, it was to levy War againſt the Perſon of King *William*, for that Party ſtiled him in moſt of their Meetings only Prince of *Orange*, and to levy War againſt his Perſon, cannot bear no other reaſonable Conſtruction, but that they deſigned to Aſſaſſinate his Sacred Perſon, or otherways to take him out of the World, as what follows may make it more plainly appear.

In order to Accompliſh and bring about the Horrid Conſpiracy, there were ſeveral Meetings, ſometimes at Captain *Porter*'s Lodgings, who had engaged in it, other times at the *Nag's Head* in Covent-Garden, and at the *Sun* in the *Strand*, where ſeveral Ways and Methods were propoſed to accompliſh their Deſign, and ſeveral Perſons, as a Committee from

from their Body, were propoſed to go and view the Ground, where moſt conveniently the King's Perſon might be aſſaulted, of which number were *Edward King*, Capt. *Forter*, and one *Knightely*, and the Day before they went there was another meeting, wherein they came to a firm Reſolve, That they ſhould go and view it; and accordingly they did go to take particular notice of the Places the King paſſed uſually, when he went a Hunting to divert himſelf; and after that at *Brentford*, they went over to *Richmond*, and at length concluded on a place in a narrow Lane, between *Brentford* and *Turnham-Green*, where but few of the Guards could ride a-breaſt, and according to Appointment, coming back in the Evening they found their Company at the *Nags Head* Tavern, *viz.* Sir *William Perkins*, Sir *George Berkley*, Mr. *Charnock*, and others; giving them an exact account of the Premiſes, and their Opinions thereon; ſo that it was reſolved the wicked Deſign ſhould be put in practice, in that place their Meſſengers had approved of, and the manner thus, *viz.*

That Sir *George Berklay*, with 7 or 8 choſen out of the reſt, were to Attack the King's Coach, and Aſſaſſinate him, whilſt 2 other Parties *Attack'd the Guards*, their number being to be forty or upwards; and the firſt time they came to a Reſult to put this in execution, was on the 15th of *February* 1695, on a *Saturday*, the Day the King uſually went a Hunting; but by an extraordinary Providence, it happened he did not go abroad that Day. It was further contrived to make ſure of what they intended, that there ſhould be two Perſons, whom they term'd Orderly Men, *viz. Chambers* and *Durance* a *Fleming*, placed at *Kenſington*, to give ſpeedy notice to the Conſpirators, when the King went Abroad, and after that the latter of theſe was ordered to take notice of thoſe places that were moſt convenient for the Lodging and placing their Men two or three in a Houſe, the leſs to be taken notice of the Day they were to Accompliſh their Deſign.

The Conſpirators being diſappointed *Febr.* the 15th, by reaſon of the King's not going Abroad, it was agreed it ſhould be done the *Saturday* following, Horſe and Arms being prepared for the greater

greater part of them, and ſome that were not at theſe Conſults, but in Pay, kept cloſe, and rarely ſtirred abroad; ſo that on the *Friday* following, another Meeting was had at the *Nags Head* in *Covent-Garden*, and there they were in doubt, by reaſon of the former Diſappointment; there was ſome Diſcovery, and the *Thing*, as they term'd it, had taken air, but being told, if it had been diſcovered, they ſhould not have met there; the greater part ſeemed better ſatisfied, and it gave them, in a probability, new aſſurance that they were not diſcovered, and therefore reſolved to put their deſign in execution the next Day; and at this Meeting, Capt. *Porter* ſaid, ſome of the Horſes he had undertaken to provide, were fallen Lame, whereupon Sir *William Parkins* told him, he could get him a Note to Mr. *Lewis*, Maſter of the Horſe to the Earl of *Feverſham*, for three Horſes, and accordingly he ſent him the Note to receive them.

On the 22d of *February*, in the Morning, they had a Meeting according to Appointment, and prepared things in a readineſs, and a great Joy appeared amongſt them, when one of their Orderly Men brought them notice the King

did go a Hunting that Morning: They
ſuppoſing now they ſhould be ſure to ac
compliſh their Deſign, and ſo they or
dered for ſeting out, yet Providence ha
thruſt in between them and the intend
ed Miſchief, and all on a ſuddain the
were daſhed and ſtartled into new
Frights, when their other Orderly Ma
gave notice about Twelve of the Clock
the King's going was put off, that th
Coaches were come back, and the Hor
ſes all of a Foam; then indeed, as God
had ordered it, the Diſcovery was made
and they nearly apprehending it to be
done, diſperſed in great Frights, ſome
going into the Country, and others
ſculking about Town.

Thus, *Reader*, have I briefly ſhewed
you the two Branches of the Conſpira
cy, though in a manner, they twine in
one, as tending to the overthrow of
the Eſtabliſhed Government; and th
the more to be lamented, had it take
effect in the loſs of the beſt of Kings
for had it been an open Invaſion only
it had been more excuſable in an Enemy
but the Foundation of an Invaſion be
ing laid on the Aſſaſſination of a No
ble and Valiant Prince, who never re
fuſes to meet his Enemy in the fair Field

of Battel and Generous Hoſtility, renders the whole Deſign ſo Enormous and Deteſtable, that it muſt be a laſting Infamy in the Record of Story on the Promoters of it. But having proceeded thus far at Home, give me leave to look a little Abroad, and ſee what more was doing in *France*, whilſt theſe things were clandeſtinely working in wicked Minds. The Scene being thus laid in *England*, to make it an *Acaldema*, or Field of Blood, it will not be amiſs to look at the Hand and Pencil that drew it, and ſhaded it over with ſo much Malice to no purpoſe, come I then to theſe particulars, according to the beſt accounts I find as yet given of it:

In *January* laſt the *French* King held a Council at *Marli*, where the latter Deſigns are held to have their new Invigoration, it conſiſted of his moſt intimate Favourites, but a true Catalogue of their Names is yet wanting; they had notice it ſeems, that 500 Merchant Ships were bound to the Streights, and a great Squadron of Men of War for their Convoy, was going to reinforce Sir *George Rook*, which in a manner they concluded would thin the Channel of

Marriners and Shipping, at leaſt not leave a ſufficient number to have withſtood the conjunct Squadrons of Monſieur *Neſmond* and *Dubart's*, the advance of the Spring, and calmneſs of the Weather, not a little contributing to their Undertaking, they hereupon haſtened their Preparations for an early Invaſion, having aſſurance from their Complices here, of aſſiſtance upon their Landing, and hoping the People would generally be in a Ferment about the alteration of the Coin, it animated the *French* Court to think this was the Time, or none, to reinſtate the late King *James*. The uncertainty of Guinea's likewiſe went a great way with them, as alſo the miſunderſtanding they thought might ariſe between *England* and *Scotland*, on the Account of the New *Eaſt-India* Company, erected in the latter. But what weighed moſt with the *French* King was, that our Regular Troops were for the greater part in *Flanders*, &c. and few left at Home, and thoſe in remote places, whereby he expected they could make but little oppoſition. Theſe things put together, and deliberately weighed, it came to an Agreement the 6th of *Febr.* and was carry'd on with all the Secrecy

crecy imaginable, that King writing his Diſpatches and Mandates with his own Hand, who to ſtrengthen his Council in the more weighty approvement of the Deſign, ſent for the Mareſchal *de Bouſſiers*, a Perſon highly diſguſted the laſt Campaign, as being made a Priſoner at the Surrender of the Caſtle of *Namur*, till his Maſter did the King of *England* the Juſtice to reſtore the Garriſons ſurprized by the Treachery of the Governours in *Dyxmude* and *Diſne*, and detained contrary to the Cartel and Agreement for the Exchange of Priſoners taken on either ſide in the preſent War. The Mareſchal no ſooner arrived from *Flanders*, whither he was gone to view the Garriſons, and give neceſſary Orders for Fortifying and encreaſing the number of Soldiers if he ſaw fit, but the Deſign was communicated to him, and what had been debated in Couneil, who highly approved the Undertaking, and heightned the *French* King's Conceit, with an impoſſibility of its failing to ſucceed; (yet, by the way, when Man propoſes, let him always conſider, that it is God who diſpoſes all Affairs in Heaven and Earth,) but to proceed: Upon this and ſome other Conſults of the like

nature, the late King *James* was imme-
diately ſent for, and acquainted wit
the important Secret, who ſo well appro
ved what had been projected, that afte
ſome Conſideration on the matter, h
promis'd to go in Perſon for the Invaſ
on of *England*, eſpecially when the *Frenc*
King aſſured him he never ſaw a faire
proſpect of ſucceſs, in any Undertakin
in his Life; ſo that according to the be
account we have, the Duke of *Berwick*
with ſeveral of the late King's Servants
were thought fit to be ſent over, t
know how his Father's Friends ſtood af-
fected, and what aſſiſtance they were
able or ready to give him, to pre-
pare things and forward them for the
favouring the intended Invaſion.

Matters being thus concerted, Or-
ders with all imaginable Secrecy were
given out, and carried to the Ports by
truſty Meſſengers, to haſten the aſſem-
bling and fitting out ſuch *Tranſport Ship*
and Men of War, as were thought ſuf-
ficient to be employed in this Service.
Theſe Orders were obeyed with all the
punctuality that could be, and no coſt
ſpared, but the Secrecy was the chiefeſt
thing in it; as to the knowledge for
what it was intended, and although it
could

could not be hid, for such a number of Ships could not be concealed in Docks or Creeks, therefore to blind the Suspicion, and carry it fair, it was industriously given out, There was no more in it, but that some Knots and Societies of Merchants, finding a visible decay of their Trade, were resolved to employ their Stocks that remained in fitting out Privateers, to make Reprizals on those that had done them the Injury either in taking their Ships, or withdrawing their Trade from them; and indeed *France* at that time had in some manner covered St. *George*'s Channel, and the Coasts of *Holland* and *England* with their small Privateers, as well to make the World believe that was the only Design, as to hinder the Confederates from discovering what was doing in her Ports.

Upon notice, the Transport Ships were ready, and the Soldiers to the number of 20000 almost all *French*, and of the best Troops, ready to Embark at *Callis*, *Bullen*, *Dunkirk*, &c. The *French* King went on the 7th of *February*, to St. *Germains*, where he caused to be delivered to the late King 100000 *Luedores*, desiring him to hasten his Departure, for that all things were in readiness, and there

there he took his Leave of him, wiſhing him a proſperous and ſucceſsful Undertaking, as no doubt imagining he had rid his Hands of ſo chargeable a Gueſt, and that *England* ſhould pay him his Principal with Intereſt: He likewiſe aſſured him at that Farewel, that as ſoon as he had poſted himſelf in *England*, he would ſupply him with more Troops to enable him to perfect the Undertaking; whereupon they parted, and the late King ſpent the remainder of the Day in viſiting divers Grandees, and amongſt others the Pope's Nuncio, who pronounced a ſolemn Benediction, on what he was about to enterprize; but it ſeems it ſignified in the end no more than Pope *Pius*'s Bleſſing to the *Spaniſh Armado*, who were coming upon the like Account, *Anno* 1588.

The next Day the late King ſet forward in a Calaſh to St. *Dennis*, where he call'd a Publick Notary to take a Regiſter of ſome Jewels he had left in Merchants Hands as Pledges for Money to enable him the better to proſecute his Deſign: In this time a Servant came and told him, *His Maſter the Duke of* Berwick *was but a little behind*; and about an hour after, the Duke came from *England*,

England, (having been fourteen Days abſent, it being the mean while given out, that he was gone to *Cattalonia*) and gave an account of his Proceedings, and what Promiſes had been made him; and to confirm all, produced divers Letters, as is ſaid, from Perſons of Note, both in *Scotland* and *England*, who promiſed to raiſe Forces on his Landing with a *French* Power.

He detained him not, but diſpatched him with all convenient ſpeed to the *French* King, whom he found at *Croiſey*, and theſe things being communicated, as well by a Verbal account as by Letters, ſome new Meaſures were taken, and it ſeems a Declaration being wanting in order to diſperſe for cajoling and flattering the People of *England*, when the late King ſhould Land, he cauſed one to be drawn up, Printed, and ſent after him, promiſing therein many fine things, as a Relaxation from Taxes, perpetual Parliaments, and the preſervation of the *Proteſtant Religion*: If any that are conſidering People, could be found of ſuch an eaſie belief, whilſt things of another Nature are ſo freſh in their Memories.

This

This being done, the late King went to *Montervill*, and from thence to *Calis*, where the Mareſchal *de Boufflers* met and acquainted him, the Forces were ready, conſiſting of 24 Battalions of Foot, 7 Squadrons of Horſe, and 5 of Dragoons, and that all things elſe were in a forwardneſs, as Mortars, Field-pieces, and heavy Cannon for Land Service, Ammunition and Proviſions: But the Dragoons, for the ſpeedier paſſage, had Orders to leave their Horſes, and only take their Furniture, as being promiſed to be remounted in *England* by the Duke of *Berwick*, who was ſo confident of the ſucceſs of this buſineſs, that he told the *French* King, he ſcrupled not but within three Months he ſhould be ſent over by his Father, to give him Thanks in way of Embaſſy, for all his kindneſs to him, ſince he left his Kingdoms: Nor now did the *French* Court labour to keep the intended Invaſion longer a Secret; for that the King not doubting, becauſe the Wind had been fair, but that his Fleet was put to Sea, ſignified of his deſign to all the Foreign Miniſters, who reſided there, his Intent to form a Deſcent both on *England* and *Scotland*, to reſtore the late King, or make thoſe

King-

Kingdoms the Seat of War, to divert the Arms of the Allies in *Flanders*, &c. telling them moreover, that by this method he ſhould, paſt doubt, oblige the Confederates to a ſpeedy Peace, and that it was morally impoſſible, bating Wind and Weather, that it could ever miſcarry, and indeed things were in a mighty forwardneſs. The Commanders of the Men of War, who were to Convoy the Tranſport Ships, were *Monſieur de Neſmond*, *Gabaret*, and *Dubart*: The Conduct of the Land Army was in the Marqueſs *de Bevron Arcourt*, as Chief, and under him *Pecontal* and *Albergoti*, as Mareſchals *de Camp*, and for Brigadeers, *viz.* The Duke *de Humieres*, *Monſieur de Biron*, and *Monſieur de Monray*, beſide Subalternates, and *Lapara* the chief Engineer, and the Men being Embarked, the Day before it was diſcovered here, 300 Sail, or thereabouts weighed Anchor, and ſtood to Sea, but the Wind ſhifting, they were obliged to return into the Ports, and diſembark ſome part of them. Theſe were deſigned to Land in *Kent*, *Suſſex*, or the Mouth of the River, as it was given out; and the Providence is the more remarkable ſince, had they gone forward, we might have been

been under some surprize, as having neither a sufficient number of Shiping, or Land Forces, at so short a warning, in a readiness to oppose them.

And to take a further notice of their Confidence in succeeding, take a taste of what their own Gazeteer, or the Author of the Mercury Gallant, says to the *Matter* in a *Letter*, dated *Feb.* 29. *viz.*

This great Sedulity, and restless application of the King appears in that which has been the Entertainment and Discourse of all the Universe; never any Age, never any Histories have afforded Examples of a secret Parallel to it; a thousand and a thousand Persons have been hard at Work, preparing all things necessary for the passage of the King of *Great Britain*, (so he stiles the late King *James*) into *England*, yet no Body could divine the reason of so many motions till the very moment the King himself was pleased to make it known, and between 4 and 500 Vessels lay ready to Transport Soldiers, Horses, and all things necessary for the Army, which they were to Transport, and the supply of those that waited on them, the whole under the Convoy of 30 Men of War, yet no Body had the least suspicion that there

there was any such design in view, all these Preparations are to Embark, part at *Dunkirk*, part at *Calis*, and Monsieur *Cabaret* is to command the Fleet: It may be said, that whatever the Art of Man could invent, for the executing of a vast Design, is to be seen in what relates to the present Descent; 'tis for God and the Elements to do the rest, without which we can promise nothing to our selves: The Jubilee is to be opened just upon the Execution of this Enterprize, which will cause People to redouble their Prayers to Heaven for a Blessing upon it; and so he proceeds to give an account of the Forces as has been recited: But fearing I have kept my Reader too long, beyond the Seas, it is time to bring him to *England* again, that there we may see by what miraculous Providence all these great Preparations were frustrated in a happy and timely discovery.

You may remember I was before come to the 22*d*. of *Febr*. when the intended Assassination of His Majesty's Person was the last time resolved to be put in execution, and that the Assassins were disappointed by his not going abroad that day, as they expected, or had word he did not go from one of their Orderly Men, who

were

were planted as Spies at *Kenſigton*, to ob-
ſerve when the Guards and the King's
Coaches went out, and to give notice to
ſome of the Conſpirators at *London*, and
they as privately and ſwiftly as they
could, to convey it to others, ſo as that
they might not fall into confuſion or diſ-
order in their Diſappointments, but
this Precaution prevented it not, for by
the ſecond Diſappointment they fearing
the Thing, as they termed it, had taken
Air; and *Keys* being ſent out to ſee what
he could learn, brought them word, *The
Guards were returned from* Richmond
foaming; and going again for a farther
Intelligence, return'd to the *Mews-Gate*,
and the People much wondered what the
reaſon ſhould be the King did not go a
Hunting for two Saturdays together, as
he uſed to do, and that he had heard ſome
muttering among the Guards, that it
ſeems did not pleaſe him; whereupon the
Bravo's flag'd their Courage, and imme-
diately diſperſed. But now let me haſten
to particulars of the happy Diſcovery,
and ſee in it the Wonders of God's Pro-
vidence in fruſtrating evil Deſigns:

Captain *Pendergraſs* being ſent for by
Capt. *Porter*, about the 11th of *February*
laſt, being then in the Country, came
to

to Town in order to meet him, and the 13th of *Febr.* accordingly did meet him at the *Blue-Posts* in *Spring-Garden*, there they Dined, and he acquainted him a Design was on foot, to take away the King's Life; and that Sir *George Berklay*, with other Officers, were come on purpose out of *France*, in order to execute it, which made him very uneasie when he told him the thing, but he held his Peace till he had an opportunity of waiting on my Lord *Portland*, which he did as soon as he could, and made him acquainted with the whole Intrigue of the Design as far as he had dived into it, intreating him to make the King acquainted with it. This was upon a *Fryday* Night, *February* 14. when the very next Day the Attempt was resolved on to Assassinate His Majesty: My Lord *Portland* having acquainted the King with it, he told Capt. *Pendergraß* that His Majesty was desirous to speak with him, and afterwards he carried him into the King's Closet, where the King asked him some Questions, and he told him what he knew of the Design, but desired to be excused from naming any Persons, because he only intended to prevent such a Barbarous Action, and resolved not to be a

Wit-

Witneſs. (He having declared to m
Lord *Portland* before his Abhorrance o
ſo Barbarous a Buſineſs, and that his de
ſign of coming into it, and keepin
Company with them, was to ſave th
King's Life, by acquainting his Lord-
ſhip with it.) He deſired His Majeſty
not to go out that Day, but take car
of himſelf, becauſe there were ſom
Perſons reſolved to Aſſaſſinate him com-
ing home; but, as is ſaid, begged to b
excuſed from naming Names, for he
would rather die, than betray his Friend,
and he thought it enough that he had ſa-
ved His Majeſty's Life; ſo that it was a-
bout half an hour before the King could
perſwade him to name Names, and he
would not do it before His Majeſty had
given him His Word and Honour that
he ſhould be ſafe, and not obliged, or
compelled againſt his Mind to be a Wit-
neſs; and then he did name the Names,
and told in that nature all he knew: ſo
when the Fright was among them, on
February 22d. he went out of Town with
Capt. *Porter*, reſolving not to be an Evi-
dence, but being taken with him and
Keyes at *Leatherhead* in *Surrey*, and
brought before the Council, he there
being certified that Capt. *Porter*, who
had

had engaged him in it, had himself discovered and accused him, he thought himself discharged from any Obligation of Honour in concealing it, and was willing to give an account of any thing he knew, and has since performed it, in giving a very large and satisfactory account of the Contrivances, and many Circumstantial Matters that happened at divers of their Consults, and that attended the wicked Design so luckily frustrated.

When His Majesty was first acquainted with it, His Goodness and Indulgence having been so great to all His Subjects, and having done so much for the *English* Nation, he could not tell how he might give Credit, that any could be so desperately wicked to form such a Design against his Life, till other concurring Evidence made him sensible there was something extraordinary in it, *viz.*

After Capt. *Pendergraß* had given the first notice to my Lord *Portland*, *Monsieur de la Rue*, not knowing any thing of that nature was discovered, having long before intended to make the King acquainted with the Conspiracy, if it had come to a Head; and perceiving the mischief was intended on *Febr.* the 15th. he says,

says, He would then have prevented it by a Discovery, but that he heard the King was not to go abroad that Day, his Method being to have put the Conspirators into the King's Hands, by getting 2 or 3 General Officers to be acquainted with it, and dividing the *Guards* into several Parties in the Lane between *Brentford* and *Turnham-Green*, and so to have surprized them and their Horses in several of the Inns that they were quarted in: But on *Febr.* the 17th, lest their Resolutions should be altered, and he get no perfect Intelligence how it was to be done; (for it seems *Charnock* and some others were doubtful of him, by the refusal they made to admit him into their Company one time at the *Nag's Head* in St. *James's Street*, so that *Charnock* seeing him at the Door, pulled his Head back as he sat in a Coach, but perceiving *De la Rue* saw him, he came out and Complemented him, and then would have had him gone up Stairs, but he refused it, because he was not admitted at first;) so that he went to a General Officer of his Acqnaintance, *viz.* Brigadeer *Lewson*, to acquaint him with the business, but he was gone out of Town, and then he left Word for him, That *the next Day*

be

he would wait upon him; but going accordingly, he found him not returned, and thereupon desired when he came Home, he should be acquainted, *Not to go out of Town till he came to him*; and afterwards he met him and acquainted him with the business, and begged of him to make it known to the King that Day: To which he replyed, *I will*. Then he asked him, *Which way he proposed to put them into the King's Hands?* And he told him, *The best and safest way for His Majesty was to go out on* Feb. 22d, *for the Parties that were to execute the Design, were not to go out of Town till the Afternoon, to be at* Brentford *when the King came back from Hunting, and that they should have* 2 *or* 3 *Troops of Horse by Parties to seize them in the Inns and Publick Houses, where they would disperse themselves.* To which *Brigadier Lewson* reply'd, *It was no ways safe to run that hazard; but he would offer it to the King, and let him know his Mind*; and accordingly the next Day he gave him notice he had acquainted the *King* with it, who desired *to know who they were that were concerned in it*; whereupon he gave him the Names of those he knew, and where they lived, and Dining with him on *Thursday*, he told him of the forwardness the *Conspirators* were in, and

of

of many Things and Discourses that had passed amongst them; and after Dinner *Brigadier Lewson* said, *He would go again to the King, and acquaint him with it*; and that *he should come to him on* Friday *Night*; and missing to meet with the *Conspirators* where Sir *George Berklay* and others had appointed a Consult, he went to a Play, and when he came Home, found a Letter from *Brigadier Lewson*, left for him to come to him, and going accordingly, he told him the King was desirous to see him: He reply'd, *He would wait on him to the King with all his Heart*; and so he went with him to *Kensington*, and was introduced by my Lord *Portland*, where he made a large Discovery of his Knowledge, as to the Assassination, *&c.* and these two Accounts mainly agreeing in concurring Circumstances, and Matters of *consequence*.

And further, his Majesty receiving Advice of the *French* Preparations from the Duke of *Wertemburgh*, by Adjutant *Smettau*, and the same Assurance confirmed by Lieutenant-Coll. *Montez* of the Regiment of *Bell-castle*; it was thought fit to take Measures sutable to prevent these threatning Dangers, so that on *Saturday* in the Evening, being *Febr.* 22d, Messengers with strong Gaurds were sent to

seize

eize such of the Conspirators as Information was given against, by the Discoverers of the Design against his Majesty's Life, &c. For the Management being committed to the Right Honourable my Lord *Cutts*, he assisted the said Messengers with some of his Captains and Files of Musketiers; and with such indefatigable Diligence and Industry was the Search made, that that Night, and on *Sunday*-morning, a great many of the Conspirators were seized and brought unto the Guard-house at *White-hall*. The Guards were likewise doubled, and other needful Preparations taken. Those that were made Prisoners at this time were *Robert Charnock*, who in the late Reign had been Fellow of *Magdalen-colledge* in *Oxford*, upon the Outing of the Protestant-fellows of that Colledge; *Bartram* and *Grimes*, two Monks; *Fetzpatrick*, an *Irish* Serjeant of Granadiers; *Langhorn*, who had been Chapple-keeper to the late King; *Lee*, *Gage*, *Mackarty*, *Aubery*, *Smithson*, and some others. And the same Evening a Council was called at *Whitehal*, the Lord-Keeper being present, and there the first three were examined, and then remanded to the Custody of the Captain of the Guard till *Monday*-morning, when they were

were committed by Warrnt of High-Treaſon to *Newgate*, for Imagining, Contriving and Compaſſing the Death of the King, &c. And Warrants were with all ſpeed ſent out to apprehend Others lurking about the Town, or retired into the Country: and by the Providence of GOD, there were few of them but in a little time fell into the Hand of Juſtice; many of whom I ſhall have occaſion to ſpeak of hereafter. Hereupon his Majeſty ſent for the Lord-Mayor, &c. and acquainted him with the Conſpiracy, and the happy Diſcovery of it; alſo the intended Invaſion from *France*, &c. ordering him to take care of the Peace of the City: Whereupon returning, ſuch effectual care was taken by his Lordſhip's Prudence and Diligence that not the leaſt Diſturbance has ſince happened.

His Majeſty deſirous to communicate this weighty Affair to both Houſes of Parliament, went to the Houſe of Peers the 24th of *February*, attended with the uſual Solemnity, and ſeated in his Royal Robes on the Throne, the Commons being ſent for, he made the following moſt Gracious Speech:

My

My Lords and Gentlemen!

I AM come hither this day upon an Extraordinary Occasion, which might have proved Fatal, if it had not been disappointed by the Singular Mercy and Goodness of God; and may now, by the continuance of the same Providence, and our own Prudent Endeavours, be so Improved, as to become a sufficient warning unto us, to provide for our Security, against the pernicious Practices and Attempts of our Enemies.

I have Received several Concurring Informations of a design to Assassinate Me; and that our Enemies at the same time, are very forward in their preparations for a sudden Invasion of this Kingdom; and have therefore thought it necessary to lose no time in acquainting my Parliament with these things, in which the Safety of the Kingdom, and the Publick Welfare are so nearly concerned: That I Assure my Self, nothing will be omitted on your part, which may be thought proper for our present or future Security.

I have not been wanting to give the necessary Orders for the Fleet; and I hope We have such a strength of Ships, and in such a readiness, as will be sufficient to disappoint the Intentions of our Enemies.

I have also dispatched Orders, for bring-

ing home such a Number of Our Troops, as may Secure us from any Attempts.

Some of the Conspirators against my Person, are already in Custody, and care is taken to Apprehend so many of the rest as are discovered; and such other Orders are given, as the present Exigency of Affairs does Absolutely require at this time, for the Publick Safety.

My Lords and Gentlemen!

Having now Acquainted you with the Danger that hath Threatned Us, I cannot doubt of your Readiness and Zeal to do every thing which you shall judge proper for our Common Safety; and I perswade my Self, We must be all Sensible, how necessary it is in our present Circumstances, That all possible Dispatch should be given to the Business before you.

This Gracious Speech, Highly Pleased the Lords and Commons; so that His Majesty returning to *Kensington*; the latter returning to their House, with little or no Debate, *Nemine Contradicente*, Resolved, That an Humble Address should be presently drawn up, to Congratulate the Happy Deliverance and Safety of His Royal Person, &c. And in

in a ſhort time the following Addreſs was Agreed on by the Lords and Commons, both Houſes having concerted the matter to make it but one Addreſs; and the Lords ſending to the Commons, to know if they were ready to go with them to wait upon His Majeſty; They immediately Adjourned, and between the Hours of Seven and Eight in the Evening, the following Loyal Addreſs was preſented to Him at *Kenſington*, which He Graciouſly Received, *viz.*

Die Lunæ 24 *February* 1695.

WE E Your Majeſty's Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in the preſent Parliament Aſſembled, Having taken into our ſerious Conſideration, what Your Majeſty hath been pleaſed to Communicate to us this day; think it our duty in the Firſt Place, To give Your Majeſty moſt humble Thanks, for having Acquainted Your Parliament, with the Great Danger Your Sacred Perſon hath been Expoſed to, and the deſign of an Invaſion from our Enemies Abroad: We Heartily Congratulate Your Majeſty's Preſervation, and Thankfully Acknowledge the Signal Providence of God in it; and at the ſame time, Declare our Deteſtation

and Abhorrence of so Villanous and Barbarous a Design; and since the Safety of Your Majesty's Dominions, do so entirely depend upon Your Life, We must humbly beseech Your Majesty, to take more than ordinary care of Your Royal Person; and We take this occasion to assure your Majesty of our utmost Assistance to Defend Your Person and Support Your Government, against the Late K. James, and all other Your Enemies both at Home and Abroad; Hereby Declaring to all the World, That in case Your Majesty shall come to any Violent Death (which God forbid) We will Revenge the same upon all Your Enemies and their Adherents; and as an instance of our Zeal for Your Majesty's Service, we will give all possible dispatch to the Publick Business; and we make it our desire to Your Majesty, to Seiz and Secure all Persons, Horses and Arms, that Your Majesty may think fit to Apprehend upon this occasion.

The King having received this Address, with the wonted Satisfaction of former Addresses, from his Parliament, Returned this Gracious Answer.

My Lords and Gentlemen!

I Thank you heartily for this kind Address: On my Part, you may be Assured, I will do all that is in my Power for the Preservation

of

of this Kingdom, to which I have so many Obligations; I will readily venture my Self for the Preserving of it, and Recommend my Self to the continuance of your Loyalty and Good Affections.

And the Honourable House of Commons, to express their Zeal for His Majesty's Preservation, in immitation of what had been done, or something near it, in Queen *Elizabeths* days, when many Plots and Conspiracies were contrived against her; Resolved upon an Association to lie upon the Table, and in order to be Signed by the Members, *viz.*

WHEREAS There has been a Horred and Detestable Conspiracy, Formed and Carryed on by Papists and other Traterous and wicked Persons, for Assassinating His Majesty's Royal Person, in order to Encourage an Invasion from France, *to Subvert our Religion, Laws and Liberty; We whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, Do Heartily, Sincerely and Solemnly, Profess, Testify and Declare, That His Present Majesty King* WILLIAM, *is Rightful and Lawful King of these Realms; and we do mutually promise and engage to stand by and Assist each other, to the utmost of our Power, in the Support and Defence of His*

Majesty's Most Sacred Person and Government, against the late K. James *and all his Adherents: And in case His Majesty come to any Untimely or Violent Death (which God forbid) We do hereby, further freely and unanimously oblige our selves to Unite, Associate and stand by each other, in Revenging the same upon His Enemies and their Adherents, in Supporting and Defending the Succession of the Crown, according to an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King* William *and Queen* Mary; *Entituled,* An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown.

After this, they proceeded to Resolve, *Nemine Contradicente, That leave be given to bring in a Bill, That when ever it shall please God to Afflict these Realms, by the Death of His Present Majesty, the Parliament then in being, shall not be Dissolved thereby, but shall continue until the next Heir to the Crown in Succession, according to the late Act of Settlement, shall dissolve the same.* And this Bill being brought in, soon passed into an Act, to the great disappointment of our Enemies for the Future, and to the Renowning the Memory of a Parliament that Enacted it to all Posterity.

Nor

Nor were the Lords slow in Entering into an Association, which varied from that of the Commons; only instead of the word (*King* William *is Rightful and Lawful King*) Their Lordships Incerted, *That His Present Majesty King* William, *hath a right by Law to the Crown of this Realm, and that neither the late King* James, *nor the pretended Prince of* VVales, *nor any other Person, hath any Right whatsoever to the same*, &c.

Thus Good Example thus set on foot, that made the Great Queen *Elizabeth* so easie in her Throne, and conduced to the Happiness of her Long and Quiet Reign, was soon followed by the greater part of the Kingdom; So that it would puzzle a good Arithmetician, to name any City or Corporation, between this and the *Tweed*, that has not signed the like; whereby His Majesty, to His great Satisfaction, has been made sensible, how much he stands Engaged in the Love of his People.

VVhilst these Precautions were taken at Home, the Fleet under the Command of Admiral *Russel*, was got to Sea, and stood to the Coast of *France* with about Sixty Men of VVar, besides Fire-Ships Bomb-Catches and Tenders, to the

great Consternation of the intending Invadors, who instead of putting out, Retreated from him, and sheltered themselves behind the *Roesbank Flemish Sands*, and in *Callice Road*; so that we had Advice, that Sixteen of their men of VVar, Four of them carrying 70 Guns, being got among the *Flats* and *Flemish Sands*, had wrought themselves as near as they could to the Peer Head of *Dunkirk*, where they lay with Yards and Topmasts struck; that it was believed, to lighten their Ships, they had taken out some of their Guns, that many of their Transport Ships beaten and broken on the Sands, and those at *Calis* shrunk so together for fear of our Fire-Ships and Light Frigats, that Entangling, they disordered and disabled each other; the *Gersy* Privateers, and some other Frigats, took 17 of their Victuallers, who knowing nothing that they were blocked up, were coming to them from *Brest* and other places, Laden with VVine Brandy and other necessaries, to render them Lusty and Courageous when they Landed in *England*; some Light Frigats stood in and Batterred the outermost of this formidable Armado, took some, fired others, and made them again run upon the *Flats* and *Shallows*, where

where they were obliged to continue; so that all on a sudden, Providence so ordered it, that the Invaders found themselves Invaded, and in great distress; and tho the Court of *France* had timely notice of it by several Couriers (who before, had been so assured of the Success, that in easie slighting terms, they said, *King* James *was not gone to Invade, but to take possession of his Kingdoms*) They industriously concealed it from most, lest the melancholy News should spoil their Jubilee as it frustrated their Mighty Expectations, and make them see their mountain of Wonders, had at last brought forth a ridiculous mouse; and to confirm this, take a Letter dated from *Paris* the Ninth of *March*, which gives this following Account, *viz.*

The great noise which the Project of Landing in England *made at first, so soon as it was made manifest by the departure of King* James, *and the great hopes conceived of the speedy Execution of it, begins to dwindle very much, since all the Letters from* Callis, *speak of nothing but delays; and for that notwithstanding so many Couriers that come posting one at the heels of another to Court, not a word of News is imparted to the Publick, only that the ships and men are not yet put*

to sea, so far forth, that it will still be some days before the Soldiers can be put on board, for which they give several reasons; however it be, these long delays begin to create a very bad opinion of the success of this Enterprize; which though it were contrived and managed with so much secrecy, appears however to have been made publick too soon, or put in Execution too late, since all the time they lose, is clear gain to the English.

That they were knowing of the Conspiracy against the King's Life, and waited a signal by Fire to be given from *Dover*, to their Privateers who tended thereabout in expectation of it, and to carry the News to the Fleet as a signal for their Sailing when they knew the King was dispatch'd; seems somewhat plain from the expression of a great French Officer in his Letter to a Friend, *viz. That they wondred they heard no News of the Death of the* Prince of Orange (so they only stile King *William*) *seeing he has been so long at the last Extreamity*; and a Popish Priest, as I am informed having some compassion of his Countrey, being an *English*-man (for no doubt some of them have Consciencies) told a Gentleman that was preparing to come over, *That he pitied* England *with all his heart, considering*

sidering what Calamities it must of necessity groan under, when oppressed by French Tyranny, which he then conceived unavoidable for it to escape, and seemed to hint as if he was not ignorant of the wicked design on the King's Life; saying, *The whole Nation would be a miserable Field of Blood, King* James *agreeing to Establish Popery by the Sword, and move in all, by the dictates of the French King, who was to have large Recompences for the charge he had been at; advizing him not to go till he saw further.*

But the Priest it seems is no more a Conjurer than the French King, for both of them were much out in the Assurance they had of the Success; nor had it been so easie a thing as they fancied, to effect their design, had Providence permitted them to have Landed; for though their Preparations might have been sufficient for a Surprize, yet it cannot be thought they were near enough for the Conquest of Three Kingdoms; so that they never talked a word in *France*, of Conquering *England*, but only Seconding a formed Party which they supposed ready to declare for the Late King, and powerful enough to draw the whole Nation along with them: Besides it was a Riddle to

most

most; before it was expounded, That such a Design should be laid when the King was in *England*, when the Nation was Assembled in Parliament, and deliberating with all the Liberty and Freedom that ever their Predecessors enjoyed; I say, that at such a time, they should think they were weary of their Liberty; and at the point of their Greatest and most Glorious Efforts for the Common Cause and the Liberty of *Europe*, they should, as it were, in a frolick, call in the French to succour them in the swift Destruction of what they had been so long Erecting; so that by this, we may see Treachery was their aim to carry on their designs, and not main Force: I deny not, and it is evident, that some, even *English*-men (pardon me that I give them that Glorious Epethite) would have joyned them in the Ruine of their Country, if it could have been Desolated by their endeavours; yet let me have Charity to believe, that the number of these Desperadoes were so few, that in a fair Field against a Victorious Prince, at the head of his Loyal Subjects, whose number is too difficult to be reconed up, they would have purchaced their Rashness at a dear Repentance; so that all that can

can be inferred, is that their main and almost only hopes of Succeſs, was in the ſucceſs of their Ruffains in baſely and cowardly taking away the moſt Precious Life in the VVorld; thereby thinking not only to ſhun His Courage, who has ſo often beat them on their own Frontiers; but by the ſudden fall of ſo Excellent a Prince, to have put His Mournful Subjects, unto ſuch a Confuſion and Conſternation, that might have worked to their Advantage.

But Leaving, the Great Armado of *Lewis* the Fourteenth, Blocked up, which which no doubt, as the Spaniards once before had done, he termed the *Invincible*, to as little purpoſe; and the Late King biting his Thumbs at this diſappointment: Let me look back a little and ſee what becomes of the Scampering Conſpirators, who now have little other company in their lurking holes but Guilt and Horror of Conſcience, their little Reſt, diſturbed with Frightful Dreams of Halters and Hatchets.

The King, for the ſpeedy Apprehending of ſuch as were fled from Juſtice, was not wanting in time, nor ſparing in Rewards; but in his Great Prudence, Iſſued out His Royal Proclamation, in the Form following. *Whereas*

WHereas His Majesty hath Received Information upon Oath, That the Persons herein after Named, have with divers other wicked and Traiterous Persons, entered into a Horrid and Detestable Conspiracy, to Assassinate and Murder His Majesty's Sacred Person; for which cause, several VVarrants for High Treason have been Issued out against them, but they have withdrawn themselves from their usual places of Abode, and are fled from Justice; His Majesty hath therefore thought fit, by the Advice of His Privy Council, to Issue this His Royal Proclamation, and His Majesty doth hereby Require all His Loving Subjects, to Discover, Take and Apprehend, James Duke of Barwick, Sr. George Barkley, Major Lowick, George Porter, Capt. Stow, Capt. VValbank, Capt. James Courtney, Lieut. Sherburne, Brice Blare, — Dinant, — Chambers, — Boise, George Higgins, and his two Brothers, Sons to Sr. Tho. Higgins, — Davis, Cardel Goodman, Cranburne, — Keys, — Pendergrost, alias Prendergrass, — Bryerly, — Trevor, Sr. George Maxwell, — Durance a Fleming, Christopher Knightly, Lieut. King, — Holmes, Sr. VVilliam Perkins, — Rookwood, wheresoever they may be found, and to carry them before the next

next Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, who is hereby required to commit them to the next Goal, and there to remain, until they be delivered by due course of Law; and His Majesty does require the said Justice or Magistrate, immediately to give notice thereof to Him or His Privy Council: And for the prevention of the going of the said Persons or of any other into Ireland, *or other parts beyond the Seas; His Majesty does hereby Require and Command all His Officers of the customs, and other His Officers and Subjects, of and in all respective Ports and Maritime Towns and Places within His Kingdom of* England, *Dominion of* Wales *and Town of* Barwick *upon* Tweed, *that they, and every of them in their respective stations and places, be careful and diligent in the Examination of all Persons who shall pass or endeavour to pass beyond the Seas, and that they do not permit any person whatsoever to go into* Ireland, *or other places beyond the seas, without a pass under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manuel, until further Orders, and if they shall discover the Persons above named or either of them, then to cause them to be Apprehended and Secured, and to give notice as aforesaid: And His Majesty does hereby publish and declare, to all persons who shall conceal the persons above-*

named

named or any of them, or be aiding and assisting in the concealing of them or furthering their escape, that they shall be proceeded against for such their offence with the utmost severity according to Law: And for the Encouragement of all persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said persons, WVe do hereby further declare, That whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the persons above named, or any of them, and shall bring them before some Justice of the Peace or Chief Majestrate as aforesaid, shall have and receive as a Reward, the sum of One Thousand Pounds, which said sum of One Thousand Pounds the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly; and if any of the Persons above named, shall discover and apprehend any of their Accomplices, so as they may be brought to Justice, his Majesty does hereby declare, that every person making such Discovery, shall have his Majesty's Gracious Pardon for his Offence, and shall receive the Reward of One Thousand Pounds, to be paid as aforesaid.

And such good effect had this Proclamation on the diligence of the People, that between the 24th and 29th of February

bruary, divers were taken, and among others the three *Higginses*, Brothers, and Sons to Sr. *Thomas Higgins*, *Cardel*, *Goodman* the Player, *Sherburn* and *Knightly*, and divers Suſpicious Perſons were ſecured, not mentioned in this Proclamation; and ſoon after there was news that the Duke of *Barwick*, who had been at *London* and other place to make a Faction, got away into *France* by the help of an Owler, before the Plot was diſcovered; and indeed as appears by the Intelligence he carryed to the Late King and *French* Court, he was Ignorant what a ſtrange turn Providence had made in ſo ſhort a time; nor was it long before Sr. *William Perkins* was taken at a Chamber in the *Temple* and committed to *Newgate*, where Sr. *John Friend*, and others of his old Acquaintance were got before him; and at his houſe in *Warwick ſhire*, in a Garden under the wall, was found Three Boxes of Arms, *viz.* Piſtols, Carbines and Swords, almoſt enough to mount a Troop; of which, and the manner of their Diſcovery, I ſhall have occaſion to ſpeak more, when I come to make ſome Inferrences from his Tryal: *Stow* and *Rookwood* had put themſelves in Spunging Houſes, under the notion of Fob Actions,

where

where the latter was discovered by one *Harris* his Accomplice, whom the Late King had sent from *France* to obey the orders of Sr. *George Barclay*, whom he told him he should find in *Covent Garden*, by the token of a *White Hankerchief hanging much out of his Pocket*, and accordingly by that token he found him, and he and one *Hare* who came over with him (on the like recommendation, and great promises of what should be done for them, by reason of the faithful Service they had shewed, being Troopers in the Late Kings Guard) were Entertained by Sr. *George*, or his order, the one having four Shillings a day allowed, and promised six when he had a Horse; but it appears when he came to hear that his business he was sent over about, was to be assisting in the Assassination of the King, he concluded, instead of the Advancement promised him for his good Service, he was sent over to be Sacrificed; yet although he engaged in the Detestable Design, making some Atonement by his discovering his Colleague, and a Free Confession, as a warning for the future; he had this time the good Luck to meet with Sparing Mercy, by laying hold on the benefit of His Majesty's Proclamation

tion. It would be very tedious to reckon up all that were taken into Custody; however in general, take this List as I find it set down of such as have been committed to Prisons in and about *London*; but as to what is particularly laid to the Charge of many of them, or will appear against them, I am ignorant, and therefore time must shew it.

Committed to the Tower.

The Earl of *Ailsbury*, Lord Ross, Bernard Howard, *Esq.* Dr. Lake, Mr. Buckley, Coll. Clifford, Mr. Bellalis.

To Newgate.

William Walbank, Thomas Bartram, Robert Ferguson, Nicholas Nolum, Zachery Sinko, George Higgins, John Seagrave, Christopher Knightly, Mr. Davis, Lieut. Sherburn, David Lonthorp, Edward White, William Mason, John Gerling, Bevill Higgins, Thomas Higgins, Henery *Fitz.* Patrick, Edward Lee, John Veal *alias* Vienne, Comb, George Porter, William Boise, Thomas Frendergras *alias* Pendergros, Christopher Davis, Sir. Roger Le-Strange, since removed to the *Marshalses*, Nicholas Willson, Cardall, Goodman, Charles Edwards, Capt. William *Stow*, Thomas Trever, ——Hungate, ——Bernerdi, Robert Cassells, Sir John

John Knight, Robert Meldrum, ——— Blackburn, ——— Chambers, Thomas Horne.

Executed out of New-gate.

Robert Charnock, Edward King, Thomas Keys, Sir John Friend, Sir William Perkins, Charles Cranburn, Ambrose Rookwood and Major Lowick.

To the Cate-House.

Dr. Monroe, Dr. Mackindash, Capt. Loutham, Mr. Lewis, *Gentleman of the Horse to the Earl of* Feversham, Capt. Binue, Capt. Billingham, Mr. Poney, Coll. John Hales, Esq. Elliot, Esq. Bigs, Mr. Graham, Esq. Scroop, Capt. Adams, Mr. Huit, Mr. Wray, Cap. Brian, Mr. Lashly, Mr. Plunket, Capt. Blair, Capt. Evens, Capt. Richardson, Mr Brinkenhurst Mayor, Mr. Bateman, John Redman, Capt. William Courtney, Enfigne Tooly, Cap. Henry Courtney, Cap. James Courtney, Paul Robinson, Mr. Memoranse, Mr. Mathews, Capt. Ridley, *another* Mr. Mathews, Mr. Ramse

To the Fleet.

The Right Honourable Coll. Tufton, Sir Richard White, Sir Richard Hart, Coll. Graham, Coll Dungan, Capt. Rider, Capt. Richardson, Capt. *Murray*, Mr. Baron a *Minister*, mr. Meeting. So that the Prisoners being Numerous, a Guard of the Trained-

Trained-Bands of the City of *London*, was ordered, to take carer of *New-gate*, to prevent escapes, or any mischief that might happen in attemps of Rescue; and a Special care was taken of other Prisons, to the same purpose: Besides these, divers were in Custody of Messengers, and people were every where very dilligent to Apprehend, and carry before Majestrates, Person Suspected to be ill Affected to the present Government. Such as Apprehended any of those, whose Names were mentioned in his Majesty's Proclamation, were Punctualy payed without delay, which made others more Industruous: In the Country as well as about the Town. So that a great Number of Persons and Horses were Seized there, and detained till a good Account should be given of either of them; and because some disputes, in Claim of the promised Reward, arose among the Apprehenders of the Conspirators, mentioned in the Proclamation. The better to deside this, and put a Legal end to the Controversies, notice was given in the *Gazzet* the 16*th*. of *March*, to make and prove their respective Claims in the following manner.

Whereas

WHereas several Persons have by their Petitions, Humbly prayed, that they may receive the Reward, promised by his Majesty's Proclamation the 23d. of February, *for Apprehending some of the Conspirators therein named. It is ordered by the Council, that publick Notice be given, that all Persons having any Claim to the Reward, or any part thereof, for Discovering or Apprehending any of the said Conspirators, do Lodge their respective claimes with the Clark of the Council, in Writing, before* Monday *the 23d. of this instant* March, *and that they Attend on that day, in order to be heard thereupon. That direction may be given, for the Immediate Payment of the same Reward, to the Respective Person, to whom the same shall Appear of right to belong.*

And accordingly such as made their claims good, had their moneys payed out of his Majesty's Treasury of Exchequer. And because there had a great Nnmber of Papists, or such as were Suspected to be so, observed of late to flock to the City of *London*, *Westminster*, and their Suburbs. His Majesty Issued out his Proclamation for Removing them, being Humbly Addressed to do it, by the Commons Assembled in Parliament.

Strictly to charge and command all Popish

pish, *Recusants*, *Natives*, or *Denizons*, being above the Age of 16 years, that they according to the Statutes in that behalf made, do repair to their respective Abode, and if they have none, then to the places where their Respective Father or Mother is, or shall be dwelling, and do not thereafter remove, or pass above five miles from thence. And his Majesty does likewise charge and command all Papists, and Persons so reputed to be, except Merchant Strangers, Settled Housekeepers, and other Persons Excepted in the Statute made in this behalf, on or before the tenth day of *March* next, to depart out of the City of *London* and *Westminster*, and from all places within ten miles of the same, *&c.*

By this Proclamation likewise, the Majestrates were commanded to make strict and diligent search, within the space Limited, and to proceed against all such, as should presume to stay after the time mentioned, that were not Qualified for it; and Tender them the Declaration, in an Act made (for Amoveing Papists, and Reputed Papists, from the City of *London* and *Westminster*, and ten miles distance,) in the first Year of his present Majesty, and of the late Queen *Mary*, of blessed

ſed Memory, and to proceed thereupon according to an Act other Act made the ſaid firſt Year. Entituled, *An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Diſarming Papiſts, and Reputed Papiſts.* And where they ſhall find or be Informed of any perſons, who by reaſon of Converſation, Diſcourſes, or other Demeanor ſhall be Suſpected, not to be well Affected to his Majeſty's Government, they ſhall Tender the Oath Appointed, in an Act made the ſaid firſt year. Entitled, *An Act for the Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, Appointing other Oaths.* And upon the Refuſal to take the ſame, due Proſecution be made thereupon. The Juſtices to keep Entries, or Records of ſuch their Proceedings, in order to the Tendring the ſaid Oath again to the Perſons ſo Refuſing, Commanding Deputy Lieutenants and Juſtices of the Peace, to meet Monthly, and to inform themſelves of the Affairs of their Reſpective Counties, and Diviſions in Relation to the Premiſes, and take ſpecial care to preſerve the Peace, and prevent all unlawful meetings and Aſſemblys, againſt his Majeſty and his Government. And that from time to time, they give Information of their Proceedings and Diſcoveries, to the Lord

of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

Nor was effectual care upon the Issuing out of this Proclamation wanting, the Deputy Lieutenants for the County of *Middlesex*, met and signed warrants for the seizing of Papists and other disaffected Persons, with their Horses and Arms, as likewise all Horses suspected to appertain to such persons, till the owners shall appear and make it out to the contrary; and soon after this course was taken all over *England*: The *Scots* Nobility, who had any management of Affairs in that Kingdom, and were at Court, had orders to repair home, and take care of the place of *Scotland*, it not appearing otherwise, but the design was laid there as well as here, and such effectual care was there taken, that divers Suspected Persons were seized, Papists disarmed, and all other vigilence necessary observed; for the Duke of *Berwick* had boasted, it seems upon his return, that *Scotland* was prepared as well as *England*, when any Forces should be Landed there, to Encourage the Desperadoes of that Nation to an Insurrection; and the French King seemed cock sure of this, though grandly mistaken in

the main, when he sent his Letter to Monsieur *D' Avoaux* his Ambassador in *Sweeden*, about the intended Expidition of the late King *James*, viz.

The strong desires I ever had to Improve every favourable opportunity that shall occur of contributing to the King of Englands *Restauration, has obliged me to order, at his request, some Troops to march towards the Sea Coasts, to be ready to embarke and follow that Prince into* England; *in case an Insurrection there, confirms the advice he has a long time since received of the Fidelity of many of his Subjects, and the great desire they have to be headed by him, with the general discontent the whole Nation expresses against the Prince of* Orange's *Government: If the Event does not answer his Expectation,* Europe *however shall see, that I am always ready to assist a Prince forsaken by all those whom the Interest of Crowned heads ought to support.*

But how far *Lewis* the XIV. was imposed on to believe, That His Majesty's Subjects, whom in his Letter he stiles only Prince of *Orange*, were discontented with His Government, plainly appears to the loss of his vast expended Treasure; & the sense of shame he must have, if ever any blushes for base actions dyed his

cheeks,

checks, for being so imposed on, baffled and defeated not only in his Enterprize, but to be laughed at for his boastings and false notions in Forreign Courts: However his Minister in *Sweeden*, spared not to magnifie his Master on this account, as soon as he thought it was convenient to devulge his project, supposing it too far carryed as to be prevented by any intelligence; but when the news came to that Northern Court, that all was dashed, and particularly of the basely intended Assassination of King *William*, to favour his design, he was looked on with contempt and detestation; and the Ambassador was told, *All Princes in such a case ought to look to themselves if those Practices were used*, or to this effect; but *Avaux* excused it as well as he could, denying his Master knew any thing of the intended Assassination, but that out of a generous compassion to a Prince under his Protection, he had endeavoured to re-establish him in his Throne; but since the design had unluckily miscarryed, there was no further fear for any one of his Naval Preparations by way of Invasion, for he had ordered the Land Forces to dis-embark, and the Ships mostly to be laid up or dispersed into the several

Ports from whence they came: But whether he had done this or not, the *Engliſh* were not wanting to look narrowly after them; and had it not been for the *Sands* and *Shallows*, he need not have taken much care of ſending his Ships into Ports from whence they had been gathered to make our Coaſts a viſit. However our Bomb Veſſels being come to the Fleet, *Callis* was ſet on Fire in divers places, by the throwing in of Shells to make a Bon-fire for the joyful diſcovery of the deſigns they had carryed on againſt us; and that Town, as others had been before, had ſunk in its ruins, could the Veſſels have come near enough, and the weather favoured them; but the Sea runing high, and too ſoon ebbing, cauſed them to draw off too ſoon: however it alarmed all the Country thereabouts, and made them ſee their mighty preparations had turned to their diſadvantage as well as diſgrace; and that our Maritime Affairs might be forwarded to our Advantage and the future diſapointment of our Enemies. Being our Wooden Walls are chiefly the Nations ſtrength, and that they cannot be managed without able hands; His Majeſty publiſhed His Proclamation, for the

the Encouragement of all such Seamen, and able bodied Land Men, as should voluntarily enter themselves into His Majesty's Service on board the Men of War, or Fire Ships, or any Pressed Vessel or Tenders belonging to the Fleet at *Portsmouth*, the *Downs*, the *Bay in the Nore*, *Thames* or *Medway*, that they should receive as His Majesty's Free Gift and Royal Bounty, each able and ordinary Seaman, Three Months Pay, and each able Landman, One Months Pay, to be payed to them by or before the first day of *May*, &c.

This Encouragement occasioned great numbers to enter themselves on Board; and the better to keep under disaffected Persons, an Act passed the Royal Assent, Impowering His Majesty to Apprehend and Detain such Persons as he shall find cause to suspect are Conspiring against His Royal Person and Government.

Several Noblemen, as I told you, having taken leave of the Court, and return'd to *Scotland*, in order to secure the Peace of that Kingdom; such measures were taken, that considerable Forces were ordered to be in a readiness (if any attempt should be made) as able to suppress it, and all Precautions taken to

hinder the Male-Contents joyning in any body, Persons Travelling toward the Sea Coasts being examined, and the Earl of *Hume* and divers others suspected, were secured, the People in general expressing their high Resentments of the Intended Assassination and Invasion; showpressing their willingness to venture their Lives and Fortunes for the preservation of His Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, against all Conspirators and Invaders; and for a forwarding of their Zeal and Loyalty, the following Proclamation was Published at *Edenburg*, and other Cities and Burg Towns.

William by the Grace of God King of Great Brittain, France *and* Ireland, *Defender of the Faith, To Macers of our Privy Council, Messingers at Arms, our Sheriffs in that part conjunctly and severally, specially constitute Greeting: whereas the mercifull Providence of God to us and our Kingdoms, hath discovered a most wicked and horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate our Royal Person, which was designed to have been acted before an Invasion, which is intended from* France, *for the ruining our Religion and all that is dear to our Good Subjects; we with the Advice of the Lords of our Privy Council, have thought fit upon this occasion to require, likewise*

wise we do require all our Loving Subjects to be in a readiness, as they shall receive Orders from our Privy-Council, with their best Horses and Arms to defend against any such horrid Invasion from France, and against the Attempts which may be made by Enemies, or Evil-affected Persons at Home: And hereby require all our Loving Subjects, especially our Magistrates, Justices of Peace, Collectors of our several Sea-Ports, and upon the Borders, to stop and seize all Persons coming into this our ancient Kingdom, who have not sufficient Passes under one of the Secretaries of State for either of the Kingdoms of Scotland, or England, or under the Lieutenant of Ireland, their Hands, and farther do hereby require all our Loving Subjects to take special Notice of any Persons disaffected to our Government, their keeping Meetings, and that they discover the same timeously to some of our Privy-Council, or the next Magistrate of the place, that the said Persons may be secured, and proceeded against as Persons designing to disturb the Peace and quiet of our Government; and we with the Advice aforesaid, do hereby require and Command all our Sheriffs, and their Deputies to seize all Horses above an Hundred marks Price, and all sorts of Arms more

than

than a wal'ing Sword of such Persons as are obliged by the sixth Act of the Fourth Sessions, of our Current Parliament to have sworn, and signed the Oath of Allegiance, with the Assurance, and who have not sworn and signed the same, and appoint and ordain the Magistrates of all the Towns upon the Sea-Coasts of this Kingdom, upon the first sight of any number of Ships approaching our Coast, that they by putting on Fire the Beacons, advertize all our Leiges thereof, and that they likewise advertize our Privy-Council of the same, by sending Expresses. Our Will is therefore, and we charge you strictly and command that Incontinent These our Letters seen, you pass to the market-Cross of the Hailhead, Burgs of the several Shires, and Stewartries within this our Antient Kingdom, and there in our Name and Authority, make publick Intimation of the Premises, that none may pretend Ignorance, and Ordains these Presents be Printed.

Upon this the Western-shiers of *Scotland*, Proposed to Raise for his Majesty's Service, 8000 Men in eight days, to be Employed, where he would be pleased to order them.

Thus *Scotland* took as timely Care, as the notice would Alow; To prevent the threat-

threatened Danger, and proceeded so Effectually, that I do not hear the least distrubance has happened in that Kingdom.

As for *Ireland*, it is somewhat in the Dark as yet: whether the *French King*, or the late *King James*, had any considerable Reliance on a Party there, because that to be Commiserated Nation, had Smarted by their drawing it for the most part into a Rebellion before. However the Lord Lieutenant had the News, no sooner Communicated to him, but all deligent Care was taken, to Secure Suspected Persons, and such Precautions used, as might Frustrate any Attempt.

So that if the *French* Boast of their Secrecy, in carring on their Designe. We may truly say, never more Prudence and Conduct was us'd, than what his Majesty has shown, in Preventing and Defeating all his Measures; being in so direct a Line, moving with such a Swiftness, and certainly that all Historians must Record it in the Last Posterity, that next to God, he has doubly been our Deliverer,

And here I may further note, that not only Private Cabalis, or Meetings at Taverns, Clubs, but even Private Pulpits, or unlawful meetings; under the Umbrige

of Religious Worship threatned us with terrible dissolation and destruction, by some Non-Jurant Parsons for the purpose, perverting the Scripture sense, the better to encourage or impose on the Auditors, for in an exempt Chappel within three Miles of *Norwich*, one Preached on these Words, *Jer.* 24. 10. *And I will send the Sword and Famine, and Pestilence among them, till they be consumed from off the Land that I gave unto them, and to their Fathers.* And near the time of the intended Assination, on these Words, *Jer.* 46. 10. *For this is the Day of the Lord God of Hosts, a day of Vengeance, that he may avenge himself of his Adversaries, and the Sword shall devour, and it shall be satisfied and made drunk with their Blood; for the Lord God of Hosts hath a Sacrifice in the North-Country by the River* Euphrates.

I shall make no Inference from this, but leave it to be believed, whether the Text's were chosen at random, or purposely. If the latter, passing over reflections, I dont know whether it might not be to the same Tune that the Popish Priests held forth a little before the Gunpowder Plot was discovered, in the fifth year of the Reign of King *James* the first, viz. *They shall go away like Blast, and*

and mount like a Smoak; they shall feel a terrible Blow, and not know who hurt them. &c.

And that this Conspiracy was not known to a few beyond the Seas, who were to make all the Friends they could in *England*, appears by a passage in a Letter sent by one Mr. *Trinder*, a noted Justice of Peace of *Middlesex*, in the Reign of King *James*, to his Nephew, a Captain in the Earl of *Arran*'s Regiment, Dated at *Paris*, *Feb.* 7. 1685, *viz.*

Sir, *Notwithstanding your great Confidence in your Hero, and your great Ingratitude to your Friend, your Repentance shall not be too late, if the Effects of it appear within a Month after the receipt of this Advertizement, from your Friend* J. T.

So that by it there seems something to be gathered, that they laboured to corrupt the Officers of his Majesty's Forces, and indeed, they left no Stone unturned that they thought might be for their Advantage; for the Attonement in some Construction appears, he should upon the Landing have carried over his Troop; but the Captain's Loyalty to the present Government is too well grounded, and approved, to be shaken by such slender Artifices; for he made it known as soon as it came to his Hands,

Hands, and thought it might seem to contain in it something of Mystery, yet the Plot no sooner broke out, but the Riddle was expounded.

When the *French* King had certain Notice that the Design was discovered, and our Ships were in great number on his Coast, and that a great many the late King *James* had relied on in *England*, were secured, he grew very Melancholly, which like a Contagion, spread swiftly among his Courtiers, but having shaken off his first surprize, and putting a better Face on the Matter, he laboured to comfort others, and declared he had neglected nothing to serve King *James*, having given all the Assistance, and number of Forces he wanted, but that he was an unfortunate Prince in his Enterpriizes, and Undertakings, as has been evident in most of his Affairs; and it appears by Forreign Advices, that lucky disappointment has broke all the Measures of the *French* Court. The *Thoulon* Fleet set out slowly, and met with many hindrances, the Forces that were advanced toward the Frontiers to make a diversion both in *Brabant*, and *Flanders* at the time of the intended Invasion of *England*, were speedily

ſpeedily countermanded to their Quarters, and every thing ſeemed in hurry and diſorder, though to quiet the People, impoveriſhed by, and grown weary of a lingering War, they were born in hand that a ſpeedy Treaty of Peace would be ſet on foot, as indeed they have been in ſome meaſure flattered with it at the opening of every Campaign, for four Years paſt, though all has come to nothing, nor is as can yet be apprehended, likely to do otherwiſe, till he ſubmits to do reaſon to the Confederates, and makes reſtitution for the many Wrongs and Injuries he has done them; nor were the Confederate Forces wanting to clear this Point, in taking advantage to give the *French* King a further diſappointment, *viz.*

The Earl of *Athlone*, with the Generals, *Swerin* and *Coborn*, Marched to *Givet* on the 14th (New Stile) with 18000 Horſe and Foot, twelve pieces of Cannon, and ten Mortars, and with throwing in Bombs, and Fire-Bullets deſtroyed a great part of the Town, and burnt a vaſt magazine, laid up to ſupply an early Campaign on that ſide, containing great ſtores of Forrage, Proviſions, and Ammunition, amounting in all to three millions

millions of Rations, and as much as would have ſerved 50000 men for three months; and 'tis further added, that this cauſed another diſappointment, *viz.* The *French* King reckoned himſelf ſo ſure of the deſign upon *England*, that he intended in Perſon to have been at *Mons* on the 25th of *March*, and to have Encamped an Army at *Limbeck*, near *Hull*, where the Engeniers and Quartermaſter had marked out a Camp, either to have undertaken ſome Siege of Importance, or to have invaded *Flanders*, as he ſhould have found it moſt convenient; but now his going is little talked of, and his Troops move ſlowly to take the Field, the mighty Preparation for Maritime Affairs are at a ſtand, and the People every where murmure at their Oppreſſions, conſidering they can ſee no end of the Extortions and Taxes impoſed on them; the Sale of Honours and Promotions meets with but few Purchaſers and conſequently turn to an inconſiderable Account in relation to the large Expectations the Court had from that Project to raiſe moneys for the carrying on the War. Their Troops before the happy diſcovery, were likewiſe in motion on the

Meuſe,

Mauſt, which is ſaid was only to cover their deſign upon *England*, and they after gave out at *Dinant*, and other Frontier places, that King *William* was kill'd, a Hunting, and that King *James* thereupon was Embarqued for *England*, to poſſeſs himſelf of his three Crowns, alledging that it was impoſſible his deſign ſhould miſcarry, and boaſted, that upon the ſucceſs they ſhould be able to make ſuch a diverſion in *Germany*, and the *Netherlands*, as would oblige the Confederates to accept of a Peace upon their Terms, and it ſeems, the late King's Emiſſaries were raiſing Men in other Parts, for Captain *Graham* was ſeized at *Hamborough*, where he had privately got one Ship, and Liſted twenty men for the late King's Service, to ſeize others, and come away by ſtealth; but in the mean while he was ſeized, his deſign diſcovered, and he made a cloſe Priſoner till the King of *England*'s Pleaſure ſhould be further known, whether he ſhould be ſent over, or tryed there: And further than what I have told you of the Agreement between the *French* King, and the late King *James* on its coming to a Reſult to Invade *England*.

It

It is ſaid that the latter agreed with the former to renounce all Pretenſions, and Claims, which he, or his Anceſtors had, or ought to have to the Crown of *France*, and that as ſoon as he with Safety, or Conveniency could do it, he would leave it out of his Title, and the Arms of *France* out of his Eſcutcheon, on condition that the *French* King and his Heirs ſhould duly aſſiſt him and his Heirs againſt the Rebellions of his Subjects, when his, or their Affairs ſhould ſo require it, and further agreed to put three Cautionary Towns, one for each Kingdom, into his Hands, for performances of Articles, repayment of moneys borrowed, and Charges, *&c.* The *French* King engaging at the ſame time to uſe his utmoſt endeavour to kindle a War in *Germany*, either by fomenting the Differences between the King of *Denmark*, and the Duke of *Holſtein*, or in encreaſing the Jealouſies between the Proteſtants and Papiſts, about the ninth Electorate; alſo to improve the differences between the *Spaniards* and the *Duteh*, in denying *monſieur* Schonenburg the uſual Priviledges of other Forreign miniſters, and to alarum the *Switz-Cantons*, and Princes of *Italy*, by laying Siege to *Geneva*,

Geneva, or some other place, so that the Allies should be little capable of giving much Assistance, if any, to *England*, assuring him that the Emperor was very unsuccessful in Levies, both of men and money, and that he would take care to divert the *Spaniards* in *Catalonia*, and raise a Jealousie between *Potugal*, and *Spain*.

These things notwithstanding, were but in *Embrio*, and it is thought he will never be able to bring them to any perfect Birth; the Design was laid to his advantage well enough, could he have made it good, but it has had so bad a beginning, that reasonable People are apt to believe the Prudence of these Princes, and States, will altogether frustrate the rest.

The Colledge of Jesuits it is said, were deep in encouraging the late King's Attempt, so that two of their number, and a Hundred Secular Priests in Officers Habits were to attend him in his Expedition, and to bring with them a considerable quantity of Relicts, and other such like Trumpery, also among other things the Image of St. *Victor*, which was sent into *France* by the Queen of *Poland*, with a Legend of its miraculous Effects, against the Infidels and Hereticks. That the late

late King's Followers were so confident of Succes, that they discoursed of taking Debentures upon Places and Estates in *England*, so that there was scarcely a place of Value that was not promised to one or other, and it is reported that the Jesuits had begged *Chelsea* Colledge for their Society, that so they might be near the Court to give Council in important Affairs; that most of the Religious Houses in *Paris*, had ventured little or more for the Encouragement of the Expedition; that the Town-House had advanced 300000 Livers on an Instrument Signed by the late King, to repay it in six *Months* at a set Interest; That divers Bankers and Merchants of that City, had ventured considerably in Goods, appointing their Sons or Prime Servants *super Cargo*, they being promised an Exemption from Customs or other Duties, and the *French* King promised them the like at their return to *France*, for the first time, and such of the late King's Retinue as had moneys to spare, layed it out in *French* Goods, such as they thought would vend to the best Advantage in *England*, or the other Kingdoms appertaining to it; for it seems the Duke of *Berwick* had it in Charge

Charge to ſolicit ſuch of the *Scotch* Nobility, as were in the late King's Intereſt, to be ready to appear, in order to head the Male-contents in that Kingdom, and make them fall into Rebellion as ſoon as they ſhould have notice the *French* were Landed in *England*, as alſo to promiſe them ſome of the beſt *French* Officers, to aſſiſt in managing and Commanding their Troops. But however, whether he had ſuch Aſſurance from them as he boaſted, I cannot determine, yet certain it is, the diſappointment proved no leſs there than here; for upon the diſcovery of the Deſign, ſuſpected Perſons were ſecured; and beſide the Lord *Hume*, and many others, the Earl of *Strathmore*, the Lords *Drumcairn* and *Drummard*, Sir *William Sharp*, and Sir *William Bruce*, and the Right Honourable the Lords of His Majeſty's Privy-Council in *Scotland*, the Lord *Provoſt*, with other Magiſtrates, and the Common-Council of *Edinborough*, to expreſs their Loyalty and Zeal againſt all Conſpirators, and Invaders, cauſed to be drawn up, and ſent to the Lord *Ogleby*, the following Addreſſes, to be by him preſented to His Majeſty. That of the Privy-Council was in theſe Words.

May

May it please your Majesty,

The Surprizing Account we had by your Majesty's Last to your Privy-Council, of the Barbarous, and Villanous design against your Royal Person, which God hath Mercifully discovered, obligeth us most humbly to acknowledge the Goodness of that God, by whose watchful Eye, and Almighty Hand, your Majesty hath been Protected and Preserved, and as this detestable Villany hath been frustrated, so likewise we hope that all designs of your Enemies to invade your Kingdoms, shall by the Blessing of God upon your Majesty's Endeavours be disappointed.

Sir,

The manifold Blessings we have enjoyed under Your Majesty's Happy Government, obliges us upon this occasion to renew the hearty and sincere Offers of our Lives and Fortune to assist and maintain Your Majesty against all your Enemies, both at Home and Abroad.

The Address of the City of *Edinburgh* followed in these Words,

May it please your majesty,

How soon the Account of the signal Preservation

Preſervation God hath vouchſafed to your Royal Perſon from the Villanous deſigns of Barbarous Traytors, was made known to us, the Magiſtrates and Common-Council of, you Majeſty's good Town of Edenbourough, *we thought it our Duty when ſolemnly convened, moſt heartily to Congratulate Your Majeſty's Safety, and Deliverance, and in all Humility to give Thanks to the Wiſe, merciful God, for bringing to Light, and thereby diſappointing the Villanous deſign of Aſſaſſinating Your Majeſty's Perſon, to the Confuſion of them that contrived it; hoping alſo, that God will ſo bleſs and proſper Your Majeſty's Endeavours, as utterly to defeat every Purpoſe to Invade your Dominions.*

This ſolemn Occaſion, and the Bleſſing we have received, and enjoyed under Your Majeſty's Happy Government, obliges us to renew the ſincere Offers of our Lives and Fortunes to ſerve and defend Your Majeſty's Perſon and Government againſt all Your Enemies, both at Home and Abroad, and on all Occaſions, in a dutiful Obedience to Your majeſty's Commands, to ſhow how much we are Your majeſty's dutiful Subjects and Servants, &c.

And indeed the generality of the Scottiſh

Scottish Nation expreſs an extraordinary Joy for the happy diſcovery of the Conſpiracy, and his Majeſty's providential Delivery from the Hands of the Blood-thirſty Aſſaſſins, ſhowing their higheſt reſentments and indignation againſt the Contrivers and Promoters of ſuch baſe and treacherous Practiſes.

Divers other Diſaffected and Suſpected Perſons were Secured; and a Proclamation iſſued for the raiſing one half of the Foot Malitia; and Fencible men ordered thereby to meet the 9th of *March* at the places of Rendezvouz mentioned in their ſeveral ſhires; alſo naming the Officers who are to command them.

Another Proclamation for calling out all the Heriots, or Gentlemen of Eſtates who are qualified, to meet with their beſt Horſes and Arms the King's Hoſt wherever it ſhall be, appointing days for their Rendezvous within their ſeveral ſhires, and alſo to command and require ſuch as have been Officers Abroad ſince His Majeſty's coming to the Crown, to come to *Edenburgh*, and there give up their Names to the Privy Council, or Sr. *T. Levingſton*, ſo to be employed in ſuch commands as they are fitly qualified for.

Thus the care and induſtry of the three Kingdoms

Kingdoms, thro' the Bleſſing of God, defeated the deſigns of our Enemies, and expoſed them to the Scorn of thoſe Princes Courts where they boaſted ſo confidently of their Succeſs; and to make it yet more plain how poſitive they were; take as we find it adviſed from *Paris*, a further touch of it in the Negotiation the D. *Orleance* had with the D. of *Savoy*, to bring that Prince over to the French Intereſts, *viz.*

This Duke, tho' Father-in-Law to the Duke of *Savoy*, having made many fruitleſs attempts to engage his Royal Highneſs to quit his Intereſt with the Confederates, and embrace a new Alliance with *France*, upon advantageous Propoſals; thought it convenient, ſome days before the Conſpiracy in *England* was diſcovered, to diſpatch an expreſs to him at *Turin*, his chief City, ſignifying in poſitive terms, that there was certain advice from *England*, that the P. of *Orange* was at extremity or at the point of Death, and that he believed, before that expreſs could reach him, they ſhould hear of his Death; in which conjuncture, his Majeſty of *Great Britain* (meaning the late K. *James*) by directions of his Brother the French King, was gone from St. *Germans* to *Calis*, there to Embark ſuch a number of his Majeſty's forces, as would be ſufficient, by the aſ-

ſiſtance

ſiſtance they ſhould meet with in *England*, to reinſtate him in his Throne, and that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, being alſo willing to improve ſo favourable an opportunity, was putting himſelf at the head of 100000 men in order to make an Invaſion on the Spaniſh Flanders, deſigning to march directly to *Bruſſels*; and that the ſcheam was ſo well lay'd by his Brother, that if he underſtood any thing of martial Affairs, there was nothing could obſtruct a compleat conqueſt of the *Neitherlands*; or that it would at leaſt, ſo far break the meaſures of the Allies, if not the bond of Confederacy, the enſuing Campaign, as once again, to enable his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, on his own terms, to give Peace to *Europe*; and that he hoped this timely notice might be the more inforcing, whereby he, conſidering the dubious event of things, might conſult his own ſecurity e'er 'twas too late; aſſuring him if he could make any ſpeedy advance towards complying with his Majeſty's Propoſals for an accommodation, himſelf would not be wanting to create a good underſtanding between him and the King, for the welfare and proſperity of the Duke, in reference to his Daughter, who was very precious to him; otherwiſe his Repentance hereafter might not be accepted.

But

But this between Flattery and Menace, as little prevailed with the Duke, as the former Cajolings had done, for he utterly rejected entering into any Alliance with *France*; for he well remembred the *French* had been Treacherous and Severe Task-masters over his Country in his Father's time; and since his coming to the Government in Fortifying and Garisoning Towns to their own use, which they had extorted as Cautionary; and at the beginning of this War had had the Confidence to demand a great part of the strongest of those that remained to him, to be put into their Possession, in order to bind him to his Good-behaviour, as it may be termed, but in reality to secure him to their Interest by Force; which he generously rejected, and prudently closed with the Interest of the Confederate Princes, to preserve his own Royal Dignity, from a Master being set over him, and securing the Liberty and Advantage of his Subjects.

Thus have you heard the *French* King's Brother in plain words, without mincing, however the suddain Expectation he had of K. *William*'s Death, and the assurance of the success, he rely'd on from it, and the intended Invasion, made him thus

bold, which one ſhould think would be enough to convince all obſtinate Gainſayers, and take off the Mask they would ſo willingly keep on, to hide it from the vulgar part of the World.

Pardon me, Reader, if in this caſe I am conſtrained to make ſome Digreſſions, the better fully and fairly to clear the point, which ſome of our Adverſaries at this Day are induſtriouſly labouring to darken with ſhadows of Evaſion, and Clouds of their Ignorance, as being altogether unknowing of what they are aſhamed of, or at leaſt ought to be to own, *viz.* Their contriving and encouraging the intended Aſſaſſination of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon, though as for the intended Invaſion, they boldly and barefacedly own it; therefore let me lead you now to the Tryals of ſome of the intended Aſſaſſins, briefly to ſhew you what was proved againſt them.

An Indictment of High-Treaſon, for intending, compaſſing and imagining the Death of the King, by a barbarous Aſſaſſination, in order to further and aſſiſt an Invaſion into this Kingdom from *France*, and the Subverſion of the Government, being found by the Grand Jury of *Middleſex* at *Hicks's Hall*, againſt

Robert

Robert Charnock, *Edward King*, and *Thomas Keyes*; they had timely notice of it, and Counsel allowed to come to them in Prison, to prepare them for their Tryals; a Favour not granted in former Reigns.

On the 11th of *March* they were brought down from *Newgate*, to the Sessions-house in the *Old-Bailey*, to be tryed upon a special Commission of *Oyer* and *Terminer*; and the Court being sat, there were six Judges present, *viz.* The Lord Chief Justice *Holt*, the Lord Chief Justice *Treby*, the Lord Chief Baron *Ward*, Mr. Justice *Powell*, Mr. Justice *Nevil*, and Mr. Justice *Rokeby*, the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and a great many of the Nobility and Gentry.

The Prisoners being called, and set to the Bar, on their Arraignment the Indictment was read, containing a great deal more in Matter and Form than I have mentioned, to which after their Objections were answered; (which were chiefly to put off their Tryals, for a further time to prepare, and to desire Council to plead for them, a Copy of the Indictment, *&c.*) they severally pleaded not Guilty, and for their Tryals put themselves upon God and their Country.

After this, at Mr. *Charnock*'s Request, Pen, Ink and Paper was allowed, and they had the favour to have the Indictment read over in *Latin* twice, and had liberty given them to make their Challenges to the Jury severally of 35, without shewing any Cause, as they should be called over to be Sworn, before they were Sworn; but after some Debate, they all agreed to one and the same Challenge, so saved the Court the trouble of Trying them single; and Mr. *Charnock*, whom they mostly relyed on for their Spaoksman, having a Copy of the Pannel in his hand, callenged 35, whereupon 12 were Sworn; Proclamation for Information was made, the Witnesses appeared, and the Indictment was again read; and Mr. *Montague*, one of the King's Council, opened the Nature of it, setting forth the Fact contained in it charged upon the Prisoners; after which Mr. Attorney-General proceeded to the like purpose more at large, tracing the Design of Assassinating the King, *&c.* from time to time; after which Capt. *Porter* was Sworn, and ordered by Mr. Sollicitor-General to give the Court and Jury an Account of what he knew concerning any Conspiracy

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bout Aſſaſſinating the King, and when it was to be done, and where and how, and by whom, and particularly what in it related to the Priſoners.

Upon this, Mr. *Charnock* deſired the Witneſſes might not be in the hearing of each other, but kept out of Court, till they were ſeverally called to give their Evidence, which was accordingly ordered and done.

Upon this Capt. *Porter* depoſed, That ſome Weeks before the Deſign was on foot, for the Aſſaſſination of the King, about the latter end of *January*, he was with Mr. *Charnock* and Sir *William Parkins*, and hearing the latter ask the former, *Where he would be at Night?* He told them, *That if their buſineſs was not private, he would be there:* and then he was told, *That ſome Friends were come from* France, *and ſomething was doing, that would be for the Service of the King:* Whereupon he undertook to engage in it, and then he was told, he ſhould know very ſoon what it was; and ſoon after Mr. *Charnock* did acquaint him, That Sir *George Berkley*, and thoſe that come from *France*, had brought a Commiſſion to raiſe and levy War upon the Perſon of King *William*; asking him, *How many he*

could raiſe to joyn with them, if the King, (meaning the late King *James*) Landed? So he deſired further time to conſider of it, and Mr. *Charnock* told him Sir *George Berklay* would come to him about it, and accordingly he, and one *Holmes*, came to the Houſe where he lodged in *Norfolk-ſtreet*, and there they were private with Mr. *Charnock*, and Sir *George* told the Deponant, *He was glad to ſee him in good Health, but ſorry to find him Lame*, as indeed he at that time was of the Gout, but hoped in a little time to ſee him abroad; and after that ſeveral Meetings were had, particularly at the *Globe* Tavern in *Hatten-Garden*, at the *Nags Head* in St. *James's-ſtreet*, and the *Sun* Tavern in the *Strand*, in all which places they conſulted the beſt way, and moſt convenient place to Aſſaſſinate the King when he came from Hunting; and Sir *George* ſaid, He had ſome Money to buy Horſes, as much as would furniſh about 40; and *Charnock* agreed to bring in 6 or 7 Men out of the Country; Sir *William Parkins* promiſed to lend 5 Horſes, 3 to be mounted by his own Men, the other by ſuch as ſhould be provided; and the Deponant promiſed to bring 7 Men with Horſes; whereupon Sir *George* ſaid, *That*

Lowick

Lowick *and others that came over with him from* France, *would be engaged in the Design, to make up the number*; and when he desired to see the Commission, and asked Mr. *Charnock* about it, he reply'd, *He never saw it*; but Sir *William Parkins* informed him, he had seen it, and that it was all writ with King *James*'s own Hand, and signed by himself. These things being agreed on, Consultations were had in what method it was to be done, and several Proposals were made, one to set upon the King, as he came from *Richmond* by the Road, others when he should be on Horseback at *Cue*: Sir *George* was for having it done by Ambuscade in the Park by *Richmond*, and therefore desired the Deponant to go with *Knightley* and take a view of the several Places and Grounds thereabout, to find out which was the most convenient place for executing the Design; and the Day before he went over, *King* came to him to know if he were to go about such a matter, and profered to go with them, and so they went to the *Swan* at *Knightsbridge*, and lay there, and went the next Day to view the Ground, and returned that Evening to their Company, and gave them an account of it.

Then they found Sir *George* had altered his Mind, ſo it was agreed to be done in a Lane coming from *Brentford* to *Turnham-green*; in this manner, *viz.* Brigadeer *Rookwood* was to Command a Party of Sir *George Berklay*'s Men to Attack the Guards, alſo he was to Command another Party for the ſame purpoſe, and Sir *George* was to have four out of each Party to ſeize upon the King's Coach, and to ſhoot into it, and kill the King and all thoſe that were with him; and this was agreed to be done on the 15th of *February*, which was on a *Saturday*, a Day on which the King uſually went to *Richmond*, and there were two Orderly Men (as they termed them) who were to Lodge at *Kenſington*, *viz.* one *Chambers*, and *Durant* a *Flemming*, one duſy to bring an Account when the Guards went out, and the other when the King went, and when notice ſhould be given the King was gone, the Conſpirators were to go by 3 or 4 in a Party to prevent ſuſpicion, and diſperſe themſelves in ſeveral Inns about *Brentford* and *Turnham-Green*: Sir *George* was to be at the King of *Bohemia*'s *Head*, and a Man was ordered to give notice to him, when the King Landed, and then he giving notice to the reſt, they were to

to form their ſeveral Bodies, and to take their Poſts as had been agreed on; and when the Deponant asked him, what he thought to do when the buſineſs was over? He reply'd, *They need not fear any thing, but might go to Town and lie ſtill, for there would be a ſufficient number ready from abroad to aſſiſt them*; *that* 4 *or* 5000 French *were to divert in* Scotland, *and the King would be near, the* French *Shoar with a ſufficient Army*; but this time they were diſappointed by the King's not going Abroad.

On *Friday* before the 22d of *February*, another time appointed for the Deſign, a Meeting was held at the *Sun* Tavern in the *Strand*, where, by reaſon of the former Diſappointment, ſeveral of the Company expreſſed their fear of the Thing being diſcovered; but being otherways ſatisfied, it was reſolved to be put in practice on the 22d, being *Saturday*; and Mr. *Charnock* ſaid, he could not ſtay, becauſe he ſhould want ſome Men that were come up out of the Country on purpoſe; and when the Deponant ſaid, He feared his Horſe was ſick, Sir *William Parkins* undertook to furniſh him with one, and ſaid, *He had ſent to Mr.* Lewis *that belonged to the Earl of* Feverſham, *to procure*

procure some; and the next Morning he sent him a Note by one *Cranburn*, that he had sent to Mr. *Lewis*; and he said, he would help him to 3 Horses with Saddles, Holsters and Pistols, desiring the List of his Men, which he sent him, and he sent back the List of his own, which he shewed to Mr. *De la Rue*, and then all things were preparing for the execution of the Design; but upon News that the King did not go out that Day, it was concluded, the Plot was discovered.

He further deposed, That Mr. *Charnock* and Mr. *King* were at the several Meetings mentioned, and that *Keys* was at many of them, and had hired Horses for him to employ in the business; on the 15th of *February* he hired two, and knew what Design they were to go upon, and was present at the time the News was brought of the Disappointment, and the last time he told them, he had met the King's Guards coming back all in a Foam, and that he had spoke to one of my Lord of *Oxford*'s Regiment, and that something was muttered, upon which he feared a Discovery, that he was at the *Sun* Tavern *Feb.* 21. and that the Deponant acquainted him what was re-

resolved to be put in Execution the next Day, which he agreed to, and that *Durant* had taken and brought an account of the Inns about *Brentford* and *Turnham-Green*; that *Charnock* had sent him a List of the Names, subscribed *R. C.* and that he verily believed it to be his own Hand, having often seen his Writing; and that the last Day it was to have been put in execution, he received another Note from him of the Disappointment, subscribed *R. Robinson*, a Name Mr. *Charnock* used sometimes to go by.

To this Evidence Mr. *Charnock* alledged he, he was not a legal or good Witness, because he owned himself guilty of the Crime, that he had forfeited his Life by his own Confession, and Swore to take away his to save his own; but the Court informed him, he was a legal and good Witness, notwithstanding this Objection, and as for the Credit of his Testimony, it must be left to the Jury, who were Judges of the Fact: Then he alledged that he Swore to get the 1000 *l.* Reward promised in the Proclamation, but it appeared, he was not entituled to that Reward, as having been Apprehended, not voluntarily surrendering, nor apprehended any one of the Conspirators, which

which should enable him to receive it. Mr. *King* only asked some Questions as to his being at the Meeting mentioned, and going to view the Ground, and was answered in the Affirmative, *Keys* alledged, he had no Body to advise him nor counsel, and that he was only a Servant to Capt. *Porter*.

The next Witness was Mr. *De la Rue*, who gave Evidence, the Design had been a great while carrying on, and that it originally came from Collonel *Parker*, as to his knowledge of it; and that seeing him at St. *Germains*, in *France*, he had proposed it to him, and said he would propose it to the Lord *Melfort*, King *James*'s Secretary in *France*, and two years after he came over into *England*, a little before the Business of *La Hogue*, and would have had him come along with him; but he declined it, and applied himself to the Lord *Melfort*, who advised him to stay, saying, *There was Something a doing that would please him*; but at last he did come over, and was in company with Mr. *Charnock*, Mr. *King*, Capt. *Porter*, Mr. *Goodman*, and Collonel *Parker*, several times: That Mr. *Charnock* carried him to Sir *W. Parkins*, at the *Mitre* in St. *James's*, and there he was asked, *Whether he would be con-*

concerned in Easing them of the Yoak that then lay upon them? Whereupon he asked, *Which way it was to be done; for he could not understand what was meant by it, but the taking off the King.* Then they demanded, if he knew where Capt. *Stow* lived, imploying him to go to his Lodgings. And after that he met them at the *Star*-Tavern in *Whitefriers*, but not looking on that as a fit place, they went to *Bromfield*'s Coffee-house, and there they had some Discourse about it, taking one another aside to be more private; and, upon enquiry, the Deponant was told, it was because of an old Gentleman in the Company whom they did not care to make acquainted with it, by reason he was too old to have a hand in it; and they would acquaint none but such as were to be Actors in the Design.

But after that he was not often in their Company, yet heard from time to time how matters went on, and from Capt. *Porter* particularly, that they had been at *Turnham-green*, and liked the place very well; and that their Design was to take the King off, or to hurry him into *Runney-marsh* alive, and carry him into *France*. That when ever he questioned *Charnock* about the Design, he referred him

him to Capt. *Porter*, and often said, *He believed it would come to nothing*. The Design was to carry the King away alive if they could; and if they could not, then to Assassinate him, and pretend it was done by a Random-shot. He told him also, that they had sent to King *James* for a Commission to Execute this Matter, and to Authorize them to carry King *William* to *France*, if they could take him, but it seems the Commission was delayed some time, and then the Conspirators resolved to do it without, and in a few Days before the King was to go to *Flanders* in the Spring 1695, this Deponant was told all was ready, but then they wanted a Ship to carry His Majesty off, and they met at the *Rose*-Tavern, as he remembers, *viz.* Capt. *Porter*, and Sir *William Parkins*, but he is not sure Mr. *Charnock* was there, where he asked them if they had concluded on the matter, and they told him, It was concluded on; and as he further remembers, they told him, Capt. *Charnock*, or *Robinson*, (for he went by both Names) was to have a Recommendation to some Body at *Deal*, and there they were to hire a Vessel for the purpose; and he was asked, Whether he would go with them? And he

he told them he would; but a little after the King going for *Flanders* disappointed their Design, and so the business was put off till his Return the last Winter: And then in *November*, or *December*, Mr. *King* said, *That there would be a Major-General come over from* France, *and that there was a Man of Quality about Town, that offered to disburse* 2 *or* 3000 *l. if King* James *would give Order for it*; which the Deponant supposed, was to buy Horses to be engaged in the Design; and he said, *he would tell him more.* A Month or two after he told him, *He was out of Money about it, which could not be had:* Then he was brought into Company by Capt. *Porter*, and they told him about the latter end of *January*, or the beginning of *February*, that the Major-General was come over, and there were a great many Persons come over with him, and there would be something speedily put in Execution, which would be for the King's Service: This was told him by Mr. *King*, the next time he saw him; adding, *That he wanted a Saddle and Holsters, for he was to go out of Town with some Friends, in order to this Affair*, and desired the Deponant to lend him one; but he told him, *He had none, but would Write to Capt.* Porter *to procure*

procure one for him; and further ſaid, *He was to go to* Knightley *and* Durant, *to know whether the King went to* Richmond *or* Hounſlow, and afterwards told him he did go, ſaying, *There was the rareſt place for the execution of the Deſign againſt the King, that was to be thought of, if they ſhou'd never ſo long have ſtudied and deſired a convenient place, they could not have had ſuch another; that it was within a quarter of a Mile of the King's Houſe at* Richmond, *in a Lane that leads to the Houſe, which was ſo narrow that the Officers and Guards could go but few abreaſt, or hardly broad enough, here they were to do it by Ambuſcade.* But Sir *George Berkley*'s Mind altered, he fearing he ſhould not have Horſe enough to bring them off, and ſo it was agreed to be done in the narrow Lane between *Turnham-Green* and *Brentford*; and being with *King* at the *Dog*-Tavern, he told him, divers of the Guards were come out of *France*, there were other Conferences: *King* ſaid, *He did not approve of Mr.* Charnock, *in regard he talked not like a Soldier, but was for a Poſt out of danger; and as for Capt.* Porter, *he had as much fat in his Brains, as in his Body:* That *King* often owned the carrying on the deſigned Aſſaſſination; for after the Ambuſcade

cade was disliked and lay'd aside, he agreed, that the Guards should be Attack'd, and the King in his Coach near *Turnham-Green*, and by discourse with the Deponant, expressed his consent to it.

The Ambuscade mentioned, which was afterward disapproved of, was to have been layed behind the Park Pales near *Richmond*, and that they should be sawed so far, that when the King's Coach came into the place, the Pales should be broken down as *King* said, and that they would have a Party of Horse ready, that should be sure to do the work with the Guards, and when those that set on the Coach fired, they should take notice to make their Attack; *Durant* desired to Command a Party, and they were to be attired in Countrymen's Habit, to be the less taken notice of; *Keys* was to have his share in this, he was at divers Meetings, drank a Health to the squeezing the *Rotten Orange*, and consented to every thing relating to this business, that was debated at the several Meetings where he was present, for at some of them he was absent: And it further appeared against him, that when he was to procure Horse and Arms, he knew for what

what design they were procured, and many other things were testified against him of his being deeply concerned in this Horrid Conspiracy.

The next Evidence was Mr. *Pendergrass* who deposed, That the 11th of *February* 1695. Capt. *Porter* sent for him out of the Country, and on the 13th he met him at the *Blue Posts* in *Spring-Garden*, and told him of a Design that was on foot to take away the King's Life, and that Sir *George Berkley* and other Officers were come from *France* for that purpose, which thing he took very uneasie, but said nothing, till he had an opportunity to discover it to my Lord *Portland*, desiring him to acquaint the King with it, and afterward being carried into the King's Closet, he discovered it to His Majesty; that he was at several Meetings with the Conspirators, where the matter was discoursed and agreed to, some time after he had discovered it, for he kept his Correspondence with them, that he might not be suspected as well as to get further Intelligence, the better to prevent the wicked Design: That at one Meeting at the *Blue Posts*, when the Design was to be executed, *Charnock* sent a Note to Capt. *Porter*, to inform him, the

King

King did not go that way, ſo there muſt be counter Orders, and Capt. *Porter* told him, *It was* Charnock's *Hand, ſigned* R. Robinſon; and ſhowing it, acquainted him and the reſt of the Company, that they were diſappointed that Day; for as much as the King did not go abroad, this was the 15th of *February*; and the next time they met, there was Mr. *King*, Mr. *Keyes*, Mr. *De la Rue* at Capt. *Porter*'s Lodgings on *Saturday* the 22d, in the Morning, where was ſome Diſcourſe of the matter, and Capt. *Porter* upon notice of the King's intending to go abroad, from Mr. *Charnock*, had ſent a Liſt of his Men, and received back a Liſt from *Charnock*, but afterwards an account coming there was another Diſappointment, that the King did not go, they concluded it was diſcovered, and ſo diſperſed.

The next Evidence was Mr. *Berthram*, who depoſed, That on the 8th or 9th of *February*, as he was croſſing *Covent-garden*, he met one *Trevor*, and he told him he was going to Mr. *Charnock*'s Lodging, and that he heard him ſay, he wanted to ſpeak with the Deponant; who replied, *He had no buſineſs with him, nor he with him as he knew of*; but he prevailed upon him

to

to go with him, and when he came to Mr. *Charnock*'s Lodging, he met him in the Entry, and told him, he wanted to ſpeak with him, and ſo took him into a back Room, by reaſon there was Company in his own, and told him, *That the King*, meaning King *James*, *was coming, and there was a piece of Service to be done before he could come; and if he would Aſſiſt in it, it would anſwer his Expectation.* Then he demanding what was to be done; he replied, *You muſt only go abroad and take the Aair; you will ſee ſeveral of your Acquaintance there.* Yet he perſiſting to know what was to be done, Mr. *Charnock* told him, *It was to cut off this Spark, or take off this Spark, and then the King will come Home quietly.* By which Spark he then underſtood he meant King *William.* He ſaid he had known Mr. *Charnock* by times ſeven Years, he being a Lieutenant in Collonel *Parker*'s Regiment, when this Deponant was a Trooper. He alſo asked him, *If he would accept of being One in the Buſineſs.* Who replied, He could not engage in it, for he had diſpoſed of himſelf otherways, *viz.* he was engag'd with Sir *William Parkins.* And divers Perſons being in another Room, into which he lead him to drink a Glaſs of Wine, and

ſome

ſome coming in afterwards, he obſerved great Whiſperings among the Company, and frequent calling out on Mr. *Charnock* for private Diſcourſe; but at that time there was no other particular Diſcourſe about the Buſineſs. On the 22d of *February* he met Mr. *Charnock* at *Lincoln's Inn* Back-gate, where he told him, *He heard Warrants were out againſt them, and that if he would come to his Lodging, go out to* Kenſington, *and do the Work at once, in taking him off, they ſhould be quiet, and have the King peaceably here.* Mr. *Charnock* alſo asked him as to Mr. *Trevor*, what he thought of him, if he might truſt him; and he replied, He might do in that what he pleaſed.

The next Witneſs was Mr. *Bois*, who depoſed, That on the 14th of *February*, he went to viſit Mr. *King*, who told him of the buſineſs in his own Chamber, ſaying, *There was a great Undertaking in hand, and he had put this Deponant's Name into the Liſt, and if he would make one, he ſhould have a Horſe*; and asked him, *If he had any Boots?* He reply'd, *No:* Then he deſired him to ſee if he could get any, with Orders to meet him at the *Roſe*-Tavern in *Covent-Garden*, in the Afternoon; and in the mean time to go to Mr. *Knightley*,

ley, and he wou'd inform him further; ſo he went, and came to Mr. *King* again in the Afternoon to the *Roſe*-Tavern, as had been appointed, where Mr. *King* deſired him not to be out of the way the next Day, but to ſtay at home, and he would come or ſend for him, and ſo gave him 20 Shillings to buy him Boots, refering him for the reſt to Mr. *Knightley*; but when he came to him, he told him, *There was nothing to be done that Day*; yet deſired him to be always in the way, *for the Buſineſs would ſoon be over*: After this he met Mr. *King* ſeveral times, who ſtill referred him to *Knightley*, and when he asked for the Horſe propoſed, he told him, *He ſhould have one alotted time enough, and when this thing was done, they ſhould be happy*, but never told him *it was to take off the King*; but he believed he ſhould know further of it, for he would not have engaged till he did know, and that himſelf came from *France* the beginning of *June* 1695. And further declared, That Mr. *King* did tell him, *Sir* George Berkley *would Command the Party, and that there were about* 40 *or* 45 *to be concerned in the Deſign*: This being the Sum of what was depoſed againſt the three Priſoners.

The

The King's Council having done with the Evidence they designed to give, Mr. *Charnock* was directed by the Court, that this was his proper time to make his Defence; he having taken Notes.

And accordingly he took the Opportunity to make a long Discourse; but his prime Objections were these:

That as to his telling Capt. Porter, *That Sir* George Berklay *had brought over a Commission all writ with King* James's *own Hand, thereby Authorizing them to raise War against the Person of King* William; *he insinuated, It was very unlikely he should write it, having the Lord* Melfort *for his Secretary, and others that could do it, and he need but Sign it on the Top,* James R. *And as to his Commanding a Party, he knew nothing of it; and though he had acknowledged his own Guilt of a very bad Crime, he named not them that were to be of the Party, and so he conceived it could not be an Overt-act, unless he told who they were. He denyed he was with him at any place where Sir* George Berklay, *or any body else talked of any such thing; but heard that Collonel* Parker *was in* England, *but did not see him. As for the List of Men sent subscribed with the two Letters of his Name, he objected, The Witness did not see him write it, and Similitudes*

tudes in Hands were never thought good in Cases Criminal. That though it was given against him in Evidence, That there were Horses to be bought and provided, yet it did not prove he bought any, nor had he a Horse any where. As to the sending any Note of Orders on the 15th of February, *he denied that ever he sent any Note wherein there was any mention made of the King, or any Fact of that nature that was to be committed. That though the Evidence mentioned Four out of each Party, that were to be with Sir* George Berklay, *he did not say he named any, nor names any himself.*

These Observations made upon Capt. *Porter's* Evidence, he proceeded on the like to Monsieur *De la Rue's*, viz.

That for the most part the Evidence he gave against him was by Hearsay, which is conceived ought to go for nothing. And as to his saying, he told him it would come to nothing, he did not say the Plot would come to nothing, for there was nothing at all spoken of any Plot, much less a Design to Assassinate the King. And so proceeded upon other Points to Extenuate the Evidence against him and his Accomplices, labouring to insinuate Impossibilities in many Particulars, especially in that part relating to carrying the King over alive into

into *France*, in which it was said he was to go to *Deal* and Hire a Vessel for the Purpose, affirming he knew no Seaman nor any Master of a Vessel there.

As to Mr. *Pendergraß*, he said, *He did not think his Evidence much affected him, he having seen him but once of a great while, and that was the* Wednesday *or* Thursday *before he was taken up; and all that he said of him was, that* Cranbourn *brought a Message from him, that one time he Writ* R. Robinson, *and another time he sent a List subscribed* R. C. *and that Capt.* Porter *shewed this Evidence both, but he looked on this as hearsay out of Capt.* Porter's *Mouth*; and then laboured to insinuate, as if they had contrived this Plot for their advantage, but the Court made him sensible of the contrary, for that they were not entituled to any Reward by the King's Proclamation, both of them having been apprehended, and had not apprehended any of their Accomplices.

As to Mr. *Bertram*, all he conceived in his Evidence that related to him was, that upon the Ninth of *February*, he should take him into a back Room and tell him, *There was something in hand for the restoring King* James, *but there was somewhat to be done first to take off the Sparks*;

that he had afterwards met him at *Lincolns-Inn* Back-Gate, where he told him, *There were Warrants out, & they had as good do the business presently:* The first of these he disowned, saying, *It was improbable he should impart a Secret of such a Nature to a private Trooper; besides he could not, and believed no Body else could tell what to make of the Words* (taking off the Spark) *how to construe that to make it an Evidence of an Intention to kill the King*, yet owned it was probable he might say, *There was a noise King* James *would come: For* (as he said) *it had been in publick Prints that there was such an Expectation and Preparation for it on the Coast of* France: As for the latter (he said) *he did meet him at* Lincolns-Inn-Gate *the* Saturday *before he was taken up, and he did hear there were Warrants out, but there was no such Intimacy between them, that he should desire him to come to his Lodging, and that he would support him in any sort.*

There was one thing more to be observed in the Evidence, *viz.* That he said, *He might Ride out and take the Air, and there he should meet with some of his Acquaintance*; but from this he endeavoured to infer, That no Construction of a Design to kill the King could be gather-

ed,

ed, since that if he had liked the Man so well as to send for him about such a business, he would have put his words into a better Method, that he might have been one in the Execution of it, &c.

This being briefly what he objected against the Evidence, he cited some Cases out of my Lord *Cook*'s Institutes, relating to what is required, to make an Overt-Act in Cases of High-Treason, and what was supposed not to be so; and after some more Discourse, desired the Court to tell the Jury plainly what Evidence it is the Law requires to Convict a Person of the Crime he stood accused of, and what was necessary to make up that Evidence, what is legal proof of an Overt-Act, and what Overt-Acts had been plainly and manifestly proved against him, and not to leave the Construction of the Evidence to the Apprehension or Inclination of the Jury, tho' he needed not doubt their Justice: After this he made some Exceptions as to particulars in the Indictment, and was answered in some Points, but withal told, he moved that out of time, it being proper before the Jury had been Sworn, or after the Verdict given.

Mr. *King* said, *He insisted on many things Mr.* Charnock *had urged; but as to what related to him upon Capt.* Porter's *Evidence about going with him and* Knightley *to view the Ground where the Design was to be executed, he owned he did go with them, but that it was meerly to take the Air.*

As to Mr. *De la Rue* he said, *He did not pretend to say, that he ever told him of any Design to destroy the King; and as to the Sword he mentioned, he knew he always wore one, and ever had one.*

As for Mr. *Pendergraſs*'s saying, he saw him at the *Roſe* in *Covent-Garden*, where they diſcourſed ſomething to the matter, he ſaid, he tells not what that matter was, nor what the Diſcourſe was, and for Mr. *Boyſe* he did not tax him with any Deſign of killing the King; nay, that himſelf ſaid, *He did not mention any ſuch thing to him*; and as to the matter of an Overt-Act, what is an Overt-Act, and what is not ſo, what is good proof of it, and what not, he entirely referred himſelf to the Court.

Keys made little defence, only alledging, That he was a Servant to Capt. *Porter*, and what he did was by his Command or Order; but was told, No Man is ſo much under the Command of his Maſter,

Maſter, as that he ought to obey him, if he commanded him to commit High-Treaſon: For it had been plainly proved, he was told upon what Deſign he was engaged, and had bought Horſes, &c.

And 'twas plain he was by when Capt. *Porter* promiſed to lend Mr. *Pendergraſs* a Muskettoon that would carry 6 or 7 Bullets, which was deſigned to fire into the King's Coach, or to kill or lame the Horſes, that the Coach might be ſtopt, and ſaid, *He hoped he would not be afraid to break the Glaſs-Windows*; but now he ſaid, *He remembred no ſuch thing; his Maſter was pleaſed to jeſt with him ſometimes, and he might ſay a great many things that he did not regard.*

The Proceedings being to this effect, and the Priſoners no more to ſay, the King's Counſel ſummed up the Evidence in all its particulars from point to point, as it appeared, to charge each of the Priſoners of what was layed againſt them in the Indictment; and the Jury having the Charge given them by the Court, with all the exactneſs and candor imaginable, they withdrew to conſider the Evidence, and within half an hour returned, and found them all three guilty of the High-Treaſon for which they were Indicted,

and so the Court adjourned till six in the Evening. At what time

The Prisoners being again set to the Bar, and making what Objections they could in arrest of Judgment, and they being particularly answered and overruled, Sentence passed upon them to be Drawn, Hanged and Quartered; and on *Wednesday* the 18th of *March*, they were conveyed to *Tyburn* in a Sledge, and there severally delivered Papers to the Sheriffs.

The substance of Mr. *Charnock*'s Paper was, That he owned the intended Invasion by the late King *James* on *England*, and that for the facilitating it he did agree with some others upon the undertaking to Attack the Prince of *Orange* and his Guards; but that he never knew or saw any Commission from King *James*, for Assassinating him; that he did hear there was a Commission arrived for levying War, which was natural to believe, but never saw it; and lastly, he endeavoured to clear the Body of the *Roman Catholicks* from having any knowledge of the Design, it being communicated as he insisted but to a few.

The substance of Mr. *King*'s Paper was, That he never saw any Order or Com-

Commission of King *James*, for promoting the Assassination for which he was Condemned, that the Design was never undertaken with any general knowledge, or Approbation of any Body of Men, either *Catholick* or *Protestant*; and lastly, That he did not engage in it upon any King-killing Principles, that could justifie the Undertaking, but was drawn into it by his own Rashness and Passion.

Key's Paper had nothing at all in it of publick concern, but only some private Ejaculations of a dying Man.

It is generally held they died *Roman Catholicks*, not admitting any Minister into the Cart with them, but, as 'tis supposed, Mr. *Charnock* did the last Office for himself, and the other two: After they were turned off, and dead, they were Quartered, and their Heads and Quarters set up on the several Gates of the City, as a warning to others to deter them from such dangerous and detestable Undertakings; and now since some have been very desirous to know what these Men formerly were, I shall as far as I have learned, give a brief acconnt of them.

As for Mr. *Charnock*, it is said, He was a Convert of *Obadiah Walker*'s, though some believe he was rather Converted by his own Interest, to entitle himself under the late King *James* to the Vice-Presidentship of *Magdalen*-Colledge in *Oxford*, when the President and Fellows were turned out, against whom he was a main Stickler, but being turned out, when his Patron durst no longer protect him, he changed his course of Life, for coming to *London*, and taking Lodgings in *Norfolk-street*, he fell into the Acquaintance of a *Spanish* Gentlewoman, the Widdow of Mr. *Price*, a *Cadiz* Factor, who having raised himself to an Estate of 15000 *l.* left his Widdow 4000 *l.* but in very bad hands; however, Mr. *Charnock* pretending to be a Gentleman of a good Estate, Courted and Marry'd her, but finding they were both deceived in their Fortunes, they liv'd an unquiet Life together, till Mr. *Charnock* made a shift to make himself Master of 900 *l.* of her Money, and so long as that lasted kept his two Horses and carried things at a high rate, but that being spent, and finding he could finger no more, he forsook her Bed about a Twelvemonth before this misfortune befel him; he was brought

brought up to Learning, and was a Person of considerable parts.

Mr. *King* was the Son of a Tire-woman in *Bow-street*, yet brought up like a Gentleman, he first rid in the Guards, and after was a Lieutenant under the late King, but since a good while out of Employment; so as it is believed, in hopes to mend his Fortune, he undertook to engage in this pernicious Design.

Keys had been a Trumpeter in a Troop, but losing his place, he hired himself to Capt. *Porter*, and appeared a very forward Tool in the designed Assassination.

The late King being very sensible that his Design upon *England* had miscarried, and that his Friends here, on whom he more particularly depended, were secured, or crept into Corners, that they were in no condition to assist him, great part of the Forces that were drawn down to the Sea-coast, upon the account of the intended Invasion, retired either to Winter-quarters, or marched back to secure their Frontiers against the Confederates, and at length we have Advice, that Himself sent word of the bad Success to the late Queen, who had put herself into a Monastery, to continue

there during his Expedition, and impatiently waited the News of the Succeſs; which having proved contrary to her Deſire and Expectation, Anger and Grief conſpired in that Haughty Princeſs, to put her for ſome time under a Deſpondency of Body and Mind: However, the Court at St. *Germains*, as well as that at *Verſailles*, appears much aſhamed of the intended Aſſaſſination, ſince it has miſcarried, and labour all they can to ſtifle the Report of their knowing any thing of it, when by very many Circumſtances they could not do other ways: or why did Monſieur *Ametto* alter his Note in *Switzerland*; or the Duke of *Berwick* be ſo confident of returning in three Months as Embaſſador from *England* to the Court of *France*; or how came the News to be ſpread there, *The King was killed a Hunting*, if they were ignorant of it? And indeed it appears, the Aſſaſſination was to be timed to the intended Invaſion, by the Signal that was to be given from *Dover-cliffs*; and to make this plainer, they had coined many Medals at the King's Mint in *Paris*, to be diſtributed on the expected Succeſs, by way of Boaſt, or Glorying in ſo black a Crime; and in one particularly their Malice ſeemed to

have

have executed the Design in *Effigie* beforehand, for under the borrowed Name of *Absolom*, they had represented his Majesty hanging in a Tree, with a Dart through his Heart, and the Motto, *Ecce Magnus Absolom*; Behold the Great *Absolom*: And within the Inner-ring, *Digna Factis recepit*; He has been treated according to his Merits.

And it all along appears Sir *George Berkley*, who was Lieutenant of the late King's Guards, came over on purpose to manage the wicked Design, to get, keep together, and encourage the Assassins; bringing over a Commission to leavy War on the King's Person. And Mr. *Harris* has sworn he was directed to him by the late King, and to obey his Orders here; which was the business of the intended Assassination: And can any rational Man be so stupid as to imagine the late King could know of any such thing, and not communicate it to the *French* King, the only Supporter of his Life and Dignity? Nevertheless it will from hence appear, that the *French* King was so far from putting a stop to such a piece of impious Parricide, that he encouraged it, and hastened his Forces to second the fatal Effect of the Blow.

Lastly,

Lastly, It is to be observed, that the Conspirators were tied to a time, the *French* King being willing to see *England* in a Hurley-burley before he took the Field in *Flanders*; therefore it may properly follow, that the Conspirators fixed on the 15th of *February*: Now who can be reasonably thought to fix this time, but he who was able to get every thing in a readiness to second the perpetrated Fact; which must then remain in **Lewis the Fourteenth**, for the late King had no numerous Forces, or Money of his own, to proceed in this Undertaking, but moved, as you have often heard, by the Councils, Dictates, and Orders of the Former: And therefore, however it may be denied at the *French* Court, this Black and Unmanly Design will stick as a lasting Stain on the **House of Burbon**, and render it more detested by all the Princes of the Universe.

And now the Sword of Justice being unsheathed in *Engl*[redacted]n Indictment of High-Treason be[redacted] found against Sir *John Friend*, for Compassing and Imagining the Death of the King, as likewise for Adhering to the King's Enemies, *&c.* and he having had timely notice to prepare for his Tryal, and making his De-

Defence, on the 2nd of *March* 169⅝, he was brought down to the Sessions-house in the *Old-Bailey*, where the Court being sat, he was set to the Bar; where he desired one *William Courtney*, who was, as he said, a principal Witness, and in the *Gate-house*, might be sent for; and a *Habeas Corpus ad Testificandum* was ordered by the Court to bring him in the Custody of a Keeper. Then Sir *John Friend* being order'd to hold up his Hand, the Indictment was read; to which he pleaded, *Not Guilty*; and for his Tryal put himself upon God and his Country: Then desired, *If any matter of Law arose, he might be heard by Council.* In which being satisfied, if the Court saw it a matter of doubt; and that he should have all the benefit of the Law possible: He was order'd to look to his Challenges, and told as the Former, how many he might challenge without shewing any cause. And having taken his Advantage in that, Twelve were sworn; and the Jury being charged with him, the King's Council opened the Nature of the Indictment, and of the Evidence intended to be given against the Prisoner: and so proceeded to call and swear the Witnesses.

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But

But upon Capt. *Porter*'s coming in, Sir *John Friend* desired to know, whether he was a *Roman Catholick* or a *Protestant*; but was told, that was no Objection against his Evidence; and that he was not bound to accuse himself, but might do it voluntarily; but he refusing to answer it, as an improper Question; and being further satisfied by my Lords the Judges giving him their Opinions in it, Capt. *Porter* was sworn, who deposed,

That about the latter end of *May*, or beginning of *July* 1695, there were two Meetings, one at the old *King's Head*, in *Leaden-hall-street*, and the other at Mrs. *Montjoy*'s Tavern, the Prisoner being present; and that it was agreed, at both of them, to send over Mr. *Charnock* to *France*, to Invite the late King *James* to come over into *England*, and prevail with the *French* King to accommodate him with 10000 Men, *viz.* 8000 Foot, 1000 Horse, and 1000 Dragoons: but Mr. *Charnock* made some scruple to go on a foolish Message, as he termed it, unless he knew what they would promise to do. Whereupon all the Company did promise him they would endeavour to come in to assist at the Invasion with a Body of 2000 Horse, where-ever he would ap-

appoint. And after the second Meeting *Charnock* told him he was to go in two or three days. He heard talk of a Commission; and heard Sir *John* say, *He would be as ready as any, when the time come.* And afterward seeing *Charnock*, he told him, *He had been in* France, *and spoke with the late King; but he told him that the* French *King could not spare so many Men that Year; and that he had acquainted Sir* John *and others with that Message.*

Another Meeting was at the *Nag's Head* in St. *James's*, but there they whispered together, and he could not tell what discourse they had: But one time Sir *George Berkley* told him, *That some People, not so violent, wrote over to the late King to stop the Business.* Whereupon Sir *John Friend* said, *Then you will have no Letters to night: If any thing be hid from me behind the Curtain, I am not fairly dealt with-al, and I will proceed no further.*

This being the sum of Capt. *Porter's* Evidence against the Prisoner, Mr. *Blair* was sworn, who deposed, He saw a Commission, and read it, being a Commission from the late King *James* to Sir *John Friend*; that he shewed it him, and it was for the raising a Regiment of Horse for the late King's Service, and that it was

near

near a Year since, and that he was nominated Collonel of the Regiment; and promised to make the Deponant Lieutenant-Collonel, telling him one *Richardson* was to be one of his Captains; and he brought one *Fisher* to him, and he was to be one of the Eldest Captains: And one Capt. *Evans* told him he was to be Captain-Lieutenant; and one *Vernatti* was to be a Captain; and that he endeavoured all he could to get Officers that would bring in Troopers; and spoke to Capt. *Barnsley*, who had been a Lieutenant in the late King's Service, to be Major, but some times he accepted it, and at others refused it; he said, he procured likewise one Mr. *Hall* a Merchant at *Deal*, and *Bartram* was to be his Lieutenant; that he had several Sums of Money of Sir *John Friend*, to Encourage and Drink with the Men; that one *Pigot* payed him first 20 *l.* and then 20 *l.* more by the Order of Sir *John*, it being an account of Money he had once parted with to facilitate Coll. *Parker*'s Escape out of the Tower, that the whole of the Account was 100 *l.* which Sir *John* told him King *James* had ordered the Re-payment of at St. *Germain*'s in *France*, and that *Pigot* there received it, but returning, refused

fused to pay it, and that if he could get ſo much Money of him, he would allow it out of the 100*l.* That he told him, he had received a Letter from the late King *James*, That Coll. *Sclater* was to bring in 10 Horſes, and that he deſigned to make him Lieutenant-Coll. adding, he would have two Lieutenant-Collonels in his Regiment, at which, when this Deponant ſeemed diſſatisfied, he told him *Sclater* ſhould be Captain of a Troop of Non-ſwearing Parſons, for he believed he ſhould have a Troop of them, and they ſhould be Independant; that he called him out at *Jonathan*'s Coffee-houſe a little before the Horrid Conſpiracy, or intended Aſſaſſination was diſcovered, and told him what he heard from *Fiſher* about the Diſcovery, and *Harriſon* the Prieſt, and he told him they had heard of it, and were afraid it would ruine King *James* and his Affairs; that he met Sir *John Friend*, and he took him into his Coach at St. *Martins le-Grand*, and he ſaid, *Then he would do nothing till the* Thoulon *Fleet met the* Breſt *Fleet, and by that time*, (ſaid he) *we ſhall be all taken up; but you may ſculk about the Town better than I, and you muſt be a good Husband of your Money, for Money will be very ſcarce: What*

do

do you think would mount you? (continued Sir *John.*) *I cant tell,* (says the Deponant) *that is according as I am mounted*; then he said, *He would mount but a few Indigent Officers:* He further told him, *He believed he should Command the Regiment he was engaged in, and that Sir* John Fenwick *had 4 Troops of Horse in a Readiness.*

After this the Witness produced a Letter sent from Sir *John*, a little before he received the last 20 *l.* he believed it was his Hand, and afterwards he told him he writ it, being to this purpose:

Mr. Blair,

YOu may much wonder you have not received an Answer of yours before, I have been afflicted with the Gout in my Hands and Feet, that I have not been able to put Pen to Paper; I thank God I am now something better, I hope to be in London on Thursday next, about 12, at Jonathan's Coffee-house, if the Weather don't prevent me; if not, I shall not come till Monday Morning: I do desire you to meet me at that Hour, for it is not convenient to

Write

Write a Lot more for some reason I can give. I am your Affectionate Friend.

John Friend.

After this he did meet him accordingly, and he had order for 20 *l.* and he received the Money upon it of *Piggot*; that it was to meet and Drink with the Men to cherish them, and keep them together, and that he had no Dealings with Sir *John*, but on the Account of the Regiment; that being in Company with him and one *Ridley*, at a Chop-House near the *Exchange*, he heard *Ridley* say, *There was a very sensible Man, a* Roman Catholick, *about sixty Years old, gone over, and he believed he went to receive the last Orders*; to which Sir *John* replyed, *He knew not*: That a considerable time before, Sir *John* told him, *Ferguson* would joyn with him, and bring in a great many Men; that he showing him a Letter he was about to send to the late King, he told him, *He lik'd the Penning of it so well, he believed* Ferguson *had a hand in it*; but he reply'd, *he had not*, and seemed angry at his so saying, yet afterwards told him, *He had an Answer to it.*

This

This being the material proof againſt Sir *John*, by theſe Witneſſes, he asked Capt. *Blair*, what Date the Commiſſion was, or if it were Signed or Sealed? As to the Date, he ſaid, *He knew not*; *but that it was Signed* James Rex *above, and below by his Majeſty's Command* Melford, and there was a little Seal on the Margin: Then Sir *John* proteſted, That the Money he had given him was out of Charity, and that he had ſent to him making great Complaints of his Neceſſity: The Witneſs denied not that he had ſent to him, but he had before that impoveriſhed himſelf by laying out Money up Sir *John*'s Buſineſs, it having coſt him many a Pound more than he had had of him; after theſe and ſome other Queſtions, which were plainly anſwered, as to his bringing Officers to him, encouraging the Men that were to engage, and about the Letter.

Mr. *Bartram* was ſworn, and asked, if he knew *Blair?* He reply'd, *He did*; and that he had told him for two Years almoſt paſt, that Sir *John Friend* was to have a Regiment of Horſe raiſed about Town; that he was to be Lieutenant Coll. and the Deponant ſhould be a Lieutenant under him, obliging him to bring in

in as many Men and Horſes as he could, and named to him divers Officers that were to be in the Regiment, as *Fiſher*, *Vernatti*, and *Cole*, to be Captains, and that he had Letters from beyond Sea relating to the purpoſe.

But Sir *John* was told by the Court, this laſt Evidence was only to confirm *Blair*'s Teſtimony, and was no Evidence againſt him.

The Evidence for the King being thus far over, Sir *John* was directed to make his Defence.

And the firſt Objection he made againſt the Credit of the Witneſs was, *That they were not to be credited, becauſe they were* Roman Catholicks, *and that* Papiſts *thought it meritorious to Swear againſt* Proteſtants, labouring to prove by ſome Statutes, they were not to be admitted as good Witneſſes in ſuch caſes, but nothing in thoſe Statutes made for his purpoſe.

Next he inſiſted, That Capt. *Blair* had diſowned he knew any thing of the Plot, and that when he was told in the *Gate-Houſe* by *Courtney*, a Priſoner there, That it was reported, he was to be a Diſcoverer; he ſeemed to be troubled at it, as if it were againſt his Conſcience, and that his Wife had ſaid ſomething to

that

that purpose. But Capt. *Blair*, upon *Courtney*'s Evidence, denyed it, saying, *He was Ill, and did not desire to be troubled*, having given order no Body should come at him but his Wife, and yet Mr. *Courtney* intruded into his Room, positively affirming, on his Oath, that he never did say it was against his Conscience.

After this Sir *John* produced divers to testifie he was a *Protestant*, and that some of them had known him 20 Years, others longer, having been frequently in his Company, and never heard him reflect on the present Government, and one of them said, *He did Reprove those that reflected*; and one that had been a Chaplain in his House, said, *He had read the Common-Prayer, and prayed for the present King and late Queen* Mary, *and Sir* John *being present, seemed not to be disgusted at it, but he had been gone from him about 5 Years, and had very little Conversation since with him.* He produced another that had been in his Company divers times, and had several Discourses with him, and that he said, *Though he could not conform to the present Government, to take the Oaths, he would live peaceably and quietly under it, and be in no Plots, and that if they catched him in the Corn, they should put him in the Pound*, and

to

to the like effect, though somewhat more at large.

The Evidence being over on both sides, the King's Council summed it up in the particulars for the King, and as to what appeared on the behalf of the Prisoner, if any therein might weigh to his advantage, with all the deliberation and fairness imaginable; after which the Court gave the Charge to the Jury, as to what the Prisoner was charged with upon the Indictment, and the Defence he had made; which being done, the Jurors withdrew, having looked on the Letter that was produced, as they went out; and within half an hour brought him in Guily of the High-Treason charged against him; which being recorded, he was remanded to *Newgate*, the passing of the Sentence being defered till the next day; And then the Court Adjourned till seven of the Clock, *March* 24th.

The 24th the Court accordingly met in order to the Tryal of Sir *William Perkins*, when a Messenger came from Sir *John Friend*, to desire, *That he might be heard a word or two in Arrest of Judgment.* Whereupon being ordered to be set to the Bar, and Silence commanded, he besought

sought their Lordships to give him leave to move in Arrest of Judgment, because, as he said, *He was not Convicted of High Treason*, forasmuch as Mr. *Porter* said, *That he, with others, sent to King* James *in* May *last, to obtain Men from the* French *King*; and that Capt. *Blair* said, *He had a Commission from King* James *to be a Collonel of Horse*; but this he would have to be no levying of War, and therefore alledged he was Convicted by one Witness upon this.

He was told, he was not Indicted for levying War, but for Compassing the Death of the King; as for the Commission to raise Men, it was plain he had given Money to *Blair* his Lieutenant-Collonel, to give to those of them that were to be of his Regiment: Then he made Protestations of his being as Innocent as the Child unborn of Assassinating the King, and desired the Court would hear his Counsel, but being told, it could not be allowed, and of what Nature the Treason was, of which, upon a long Tryal he had been found Guilty, *viz. Conspiring to levy War, to Depose the King*; he humbly submitted, and desired he might have the liberty of Friends to come to him, and to take care of his Soul,

Soul that little time he had to live, which was readily granted, and he thereupon went from the Bar. And then according to the order of the Day upon the last Night's Adjournment, Sir *William Perkins* was brought to his Tryal before the Lord Chief Justice *Holt*, the Lord Chief Justice *Treby*, and Mr. Justice *Rookeby*, for High-Treason, in Conspiring with *Charnock* and other Traitors to Murder and Assassinate the King, and to procure an Invasion from *France*. Sir *William* pleaded to have had his Tryal put off for some time, alledging that he was unprepar'd, wanted some material Witnesses, and had not the benefit of Council till *Friday* last. But was answer'd, That his Name had been inserted in the Proclamation, which gave him notice of his Crime a considerable time before, and that he had been committed a fortnight. He also desir'd the Court, that a Trunk with some Linnen and other things for the subsistence of his Family, which was seiz'd, might be restor'd; which was promis'd him. He pleaded to have the benefit of the new Act for Regulation of Tryals in Cases of High-Treason: But was told by the Court, that they were to act by Law, and not to make Law;

and that the said Act did not take place till the 25th. He challenged about 30 of the Jury, and two particularly, as being the King's Servants; which the Court told him, was no just Exception, but would not dispute it with him, if there were enough besides, as there happen'd to be. The Jury being Sworn,

The King's Council opened the Indictment, and charg'd the Prisoner with having agreed with others to procure 40 Men to assassinate the King in his Coach, and to attack the Guards; that the Prisoner was to procure 5 Horses, and had provided Arms, *&c.* for the Design. That he had receiv'd a Commission from the late King, to be a Collonel of Horse; and in *May* or *June* last, met at the old *King's-Head* in *Leaden-hall-street*, with Sir *John Friend*, Capt. *Porter*, &c. where they agreed to send *Charnock* to *France*, to procure 10000 Men from thence, *&c.* as we mention'd in Sir *J. Friend's* Tryal. That in *January* last Sir *G. Berkley* was sent from *France* to engage Persons in the Assassination; that 20 or more other Persons were sent over about that time on the same Account: That Sir *George* brought a pretended Authority with him, being a Commission from the late King,

King, to levy War against the King's Person, which he shewed to *Charnock* and the Prisoner. That divers Consults were held thereon at Captain *Porter*'s Lodgings, the *Nag's-Head* in *Covent-Garden*, and the *Sun* Tavern in the *Strand*, where they debated of the Way, Method, and Persons for executing the Design, and sent *Porter*, *King*, and *Knightly*, to view the Ground; that they resolv'd on the Lane betwixt *Brandford* and *Turnham-Green*, and in the Evening acquainted the Prisoner, Sir *G. Barklay*, &c. with it, who agreed that it should be done there; and that 10 or 12 should attack the King in his Coach, and the rest the Guards, as formerly mention'd. That the 15th of *Febr.* was the first Day appointed, but they were frustrated, the King not going a Hunting. That *Chambers* and *Durance* were lodg'd at *Kensington* as Orderly Men, to give notice of the King's motions; and that Lodgings were taken at an Inn in *Brandford* for others of the Assassines. That being disappointed on the 15th, they resolv'd to do it on *Saturday* the 22d, and met about it at the *Nag's-Head*, and in *Covent-Garden*, on the 21st: That Capt. *Porter*'s Horses falling Lame, the Prisoner

undertook to ſupply him with others, and particularly to procure three from *Somerſet-Houſe*, by Mr. *Lewis*, Gentleman of the Horſe to the Earl of *Feverſham*: That having notice from their Orderly Men at *Kenſington* of the King's being to go a Hunting, they prepar'd for the Attempt with great Joy: That the Priſoner had a great quantity of Arms put up in Boxes about *Michaelmas* laſt, which were ſent to Mr. *Haywood*, *Charnock*'s Brother-in-Law, under the Notion of valuable Goods: And that on the *Tueſday* after the Diſcovery, he ſent to remove the ſaid Goods, and ordered them to be Buried in the Ground, but upon ſearch they were found to be 32 Carbines, 25 Caſes of Piſtols, and forty odd Swords without Hilts: That the Priſoner entruſted one *Sweet*, an Officer of the Exciſe, in the Affairs of the Plot, and told him, That he had aſſurance of King *James*'s Landing under his own Hand, and had made preparations of Men and Officers to joyn him. That the Priſoner told *Sweet*, That he had met ſome of King *James*'s Friends in *Leiceſterſhire*, went to Capt. *Scudimor*'s in his way and at *Leiceſter* met Capt. *Tarborough*, who came from *York*, and others that came

came from the West, and that they had settled a Correspondence; that the West was as well affected to K. *James* as the North; that a Lord's Brother was concern'd in the matter; and that there was no fear of the miscarrying of the Design: That the Prisoner sent *Sweet* to order his Horses to Town on the 14th, the Evening before the Assassination was first design'd, and that they were provided with Saddles, Holster-Pistols, Jack-Boots, *&c.* That he ordered his Horses to be got ready, to go out of Town on the 15th in the Evening, after the Assassination was to have been first perform'd, but staid till *Monday*, and then return'd to Town again the *Friday* before the Assassination was design'd the second time, with *Holmes*, and five Horses and Pistols, Jack-Boots, *&c.* and ordered his Servant to go early next Morning to *Kensington*, to one *Brown* of the King's Kitchin, and tell him, That he was his Servant, and come from the Person that Lodged at the *Confectioner's* over-against *Grays-Inn*, which appears to have been Sir *George Berklay*: That the said *Brown*, who was one of the Orderly Men, writ in his Servant's Almanack, That he would be in Town in two hours time: That the said

Servant went to Sir *Geo. Berklay*, who went by the Name of *Rogers*, and deliver'd the Anſwer: That Sir *William Perkins* came to the *George*-Inn in *Holborn*, where the Horſes were, and call'd for the Saddles, *&c.* under the Notion of having bought them for the Marqueſs *de Miremont*'s Regiment, and that the ſaid Horſes were carried away in a hurry on the Diſappointment.

Then Capt. *Porter* being Sworn, he depos'd as to Sir *William*'s being at the Meetings above-mention'd, where 'twas agreed to ſend *Charnock* to K. *James*, and that Sir *William* ſhould head and furniſh his Quota of the 2000 Horſe to joyn him: That he the ſaid *Porter* Lodg'd in the ſame Houſe with Sir *William Perkins* and *Charnock*: That they refuſed to take him to the firſt Meeting with Sir *George Berklay*: That Sir *George* coming quickly after to ſee *Porter*, they had their Conſults at the *Globe*, *Nag's Head*, and *Sun* Tavern, where the Priſoner, and others agreed to ſend *Charnock*, &c. to King *James*. That Sir *George* told him he had brought 300 *l* to buy Horſes, and had actually purchas'd 20. That Sir *William* was to procure 5, two of which were to mount *Porter*'s Men, and that

Porter's

Porter was to procure 5 or 6. That *Charnock* told him the ſaid *Porter*, that Sir *William* had ſeen King *James*'s Commiſſion, to levy War on the Perſon of the Prince of *Orange*. The Evidence ſaid, That Sir *William* told him the like himſelf, and that it was all writ with King *James*'s own Hand, becauſe he would intruſt no other with it. He depos'd likewiſe, as to Sir *William*'s appointing him and others to view the Ground for the Attempt on the King, and agreeing to it on their Report; that they had Conſults about it at the *Nag's Head* in St. *James*'s-*ſtreet*, and *Blue-Poſts* in *Spring-Garden*, where Sir *G. Berkley* expreſs'd his Fears of a Diſcovery. That Sir *William* ſaid, he would not be in the Attempt himſelf, as having other buſineſs, *viz.* that of his Regiment to look after; but agreed that it would be the eaſieſt way to reſtore King *James*; and the Evidence was told, that Sir *William* had given order for his Horſes to be ready for the Deſign.

Sweet depos'd, That Sir *William* told him about *Chriſtmas* laſt, that his Troop conſiſted of old Soldiers; that he expected ſome old Officers as Voluntiers; had bought 30 Saddles; and had K. *James*'s

Word for his Landing: That he told him of his Meeting with King *James*'s Friends in *Leiceſterſhire*, as above-mention'd; and ſaid to *Sweet*, at his own Lodgings in *Norfolk-ſtreet*, that he had ſome buſineſs for him to do, but did not think fit to employ him in it becauſe of his Family, and ſent him to order his Man to bring three ſtrong Horſes to Town: That he ordered *Sweet* to come to him on *Saturday* the 15th of *February*, at 11 a Clock, when he found *Chambers* and *Lee* with him; and *Chambers* ſaid, That he *wanted Revenge, having been wounded at the* Boyne.

Sir *William*'s Servant depoſed, That he brought 3 Horſes to the *George-Inn* in *Holborn* on *Friday* in *February* laſt: That his Maſter went out of Town the *Monday* after, and *Holmes* with him: That he and *Holmes* returned the *Friday* following with 4 Horſes and another Servant, having Holſter-Piſtols, *&c.* That one came to him, the Evidence, with a Note to go to *Brown* at *Kenſington*, from the Gentleman that Lodg'd at the Confectioner's; that *Brown* writ his Anſwer in his Almanack, with which he return'd to Sir *William*, and he ordered him to carry it to the Gentleman at the Con-

Confectioner's, who ſpoke broad Scots, and then his Maſter ordered him to go home: That Mr. *Lewis* came to the *George*-Inn, and ask'd for the Saddles: That he, the Evidence, carried a Letter to *Evans* his Fellow Servant, to fetch the Boxes from Mr. *Haywood's*.

Mr. *Haywood*'s Servant depoſed, That 7 or 8 Boxes were brought to his Maſters by two of Sir *William*'s Servants, between 9 and 10 on *Aſhwedneſday* at Night.

Mr. *Haywood* depos'd, That the ſaid Boxes came to his Houſe with a Letter from Mr. *Charnock* his Brother-in-Law, deſiring him to Lodge them: That he met Sir *William* about the 18th of *February* laſt, at the *Temple* Coffee-Houſe, who told him, He would diſpoſe of the Goods by the firſt opportunity, and that when Sir *William*'s Servants came for them late at Night, he deſir'd them to ſtay till next Morning, becauſe it was an unſeaſonable hour to remove them then, but *they would not.*

Another Countryman depos'd, That the Priſoner's Man deſir'd him to go with him to Mr. *Haywood*'s; met him about half a Mile from the Houſe, and told him, He muſt not come near the

ſame till it was late, and that they removed the Boxes, and buried them under a Wall: That he was preſent when they were taken up and ſearch'd, and ſaw the Arms found in them.

The Conſtable, in whoſe Houſe the Arms were lodged when taken, depos'd, That he ſaw 'em taken up where they were buried; that they conſiſted of forty eight two-edged Sword-blades, the Hilts being in a Box by themſelves, thirty two Carbines, and twenty five Caſe of Piſtols.

The Hoſtler of the *George*-Inn depoſed, That Sir *William*'s Groom, and another Servant, brought five Horſes thither the *Friday*-night before the Proclamation for apprehending the Conſpirators, four of which had Holſter-piſtols, and one was a led Mare; that they went away again on the *Sunday* in the Afternoon, having been hard rid and ſweaty. That three other Horſes had been there a Week before, which he was told Sir *William* ordered to be kept, that they came from *Sommerſet*-houſe.

The Tapſter of the ſaid Inn depoſed, That three Horſes were kept there a Week before the ſaid Proclamation: That five of Sir *William*'s were brought thi-

thither the *Friday* before the Plot broke out, and that they were ordered to be got ready on *Saturday*-morning: And that Mr. *Lewis*, Gentleman of the Horſe to the Earl of *Feverſham*, came to the Inn on *Saturday* in the Afternoon, before Sir *William*'s Horſes went away.

Sir *William*'s principal Defence was, There was no Evidence to the Aſſaſſination but Capt. *Porter*, and that by the 25 *Edw.* 3. there ought to be two Witneſſes to convict a Man of Treaſon. But was anſwered, That to Aſſaſſinate the King, and to Conſpire to Dethrone him, was one and the ſame ſpecies of Treaſon, and that this was prov'd againſt him by two Witneſſes: That he that would Depoſe the King and Deprive him of his Defence, muſt be conſtrued to Deſtroy him. Sir *William* anſwered, That we had ſeen a King Depos'd, and yet was alive, therefore Conſpiring againſt him, and Deſtroying him, muſt be different Species. To which 'twas reply'd, That we knew of a King agreed to be Aſſaſſinated, and yet he was alive, and therefore the want of Succeſs did not make it a diſtinct Species of Treaſon; that two Overt-acts of the ſame ſort of Treaſon, prov'd by two different Witneſſes, was

was judged a ſufficient Conviction, and that the 25 *Edw.* 3. was ſo explain'd in *Richard* the Second's time: That it was the Parliament's Opinion in the great Caſe of my Lord *Stafford*; and the meaning of the new Act of Parliament, which, as alſo that of the 25 *Edw.* 3. was read in Court. Sir *William* objected, That *Sweet*'s Evidence was inconſiſtent with itſelf, to ſay, *That he told him that he had King James's Word for his Landing*, when he had never been out of the Kingdom, and that King *James* was in *France*. But was anſwered, That it was not impoſſible that he ſhould have ſaid ſo to *Sweet*: nor that he might have had it from King *James*'s own mouth; but moreover, that what a Man writes may as well be call'd his Words as what he ſpeaks.

As for the Arms he ſaid, that if time were allowed him, he could prove that he found them in his Houſe in *Warwickſhire*, when he came firſt thither about two Years ago; to which it was replied, That there was no Evidence to prove that, and if there were, that he ought to have deliver'd the Arms to the Government: That there had been Deſigns againſt the King for above two Years: and that it was prov'd by five Witneſſes, that

that he had provided and secreted those Arms; and that no good reason could be given why they should not have been publick as before: That the Evidence given by his own Servants, the Hostler, &c. as to the Horses, and sending to *Brown* at *Kensington*, who appear'd to be *Chambers*, were concurring Proofs with that of Capt. *Porter* to the same Species of Treason: That his sending for *Sweet*- and refusing to employ him because of his Family; his sending his Horses to and fro, and having more then usual, his hurrying them away on the Disappointment; hiding his Arms in a suspected manner, by the Concurrence of *Charnock*, a suspicious Person, who had confessed the intended Assassination, and his removing and burying them on the Discovery of the Plot, were all concurring Evidences. Sir *William* hereupon desired the Jury to have pity on his Age and Family, and to interpret things in the best sence, where a Man's Blood depended on it. Which the King's Council took notice of, and told the Jury, That what had been said, was not to extinguish their Compassion, but Sir *William* ought to have had pity on himself; and that the Party shew'd themselves void of all

all Pity, when they pursued their Attempts to Murder the best of Princes, and the best of Men, and involve the Kingdom in Blood and Ruine. So that the Charge being given to the Jury, they withdrew for about half an Hour, and brought him in guilty of High-Treason. Sir *John Friend* was afterwards brought to the Bar, and alledged, That he was convicted only by *Porter*'s Evidence to one Overt-act, and desir'd he might be allowed Council. But the Court made it appear, that Capt. *Blair* had also proved his giving of Money, *&c.* for the said Design, and therefore they could not allow him Council on that Head. So that betwixt six and seven a Clock the Common-Serjeant past Judgment upon Sir *William Perkins* and him both, as is usual in Cases of High-Treason: whereupon they were remanded to *Newgate*. And such Friends as desired to come to them, at seasonable times, had admittance, and particularly the Ministers whom they approved, to forward them in a Preparation for that Death which was so near approaching.

And during the Respite a Committe of the Honourable House of Commons, were sent to know what Discovery Sir

Wil-

William Perkins, &c. would make, whereby ſome Attonement might be rendered for the Crimes committed; but this was altogether declined by the Priſoner, who made Excuſes that he had been the occaſion of drawing many Perſons in, and he would rather die, than throw their Lives into the hazard, though thereby he might ſave his own, or to this effect, ſo that finding him obſtinately bent not to diſcover his Accomplices, they returned and made their Report.

And now the Warrant ſigned for the Execution of Sir *John Friend* and Sir *William Perkins*, being brought to *Newgate*, they had notice to prepare for Death, and after 9 Days reſpite from the time they received Sentence, they were conveyed in a Sledge to the place of Execution, and there put into a Cart, where they ſaid little of publick concern; they had 3 Non-jurant Parſons to aſſiſt them, *viz.* Mr. *Sneat*, Mr. *Cook*, and Mr. *Collier*, who after they had prayed, and were preparing for their laſt Exit, gave them Abſolution; the Sheriffs indulged them in taking all the time they deſired, and at laſt they each of them deliver'd the Sheriffs a Paper deſiring they might be printed for publick ſatisfaction, eſpecially

cially Sir *John Friend*, who with great earneſtneſs entreated it; and in his Paper he inſiſted to juſtifie himſelf upon the Cauſe he had eſpouſed, *viz.* the Intereſt of the late King *James*, ſeeming to have much confidence, he was mightily injured, and that he would one Day be Reſtored; he denied not he was concerned in the matter charged againſt him, but that he had not notice the intended Deſcent was in any ſuch forwardneſs, and conſequently himſelf not in ſo forward a preparation as was alledged; he owned himſelf to be a Member of the Church of *England*, though as he in his Paper ſays, an Unworthy one; he ſeems to be ſorry he had objected at his Tryal againſt the Legality of *Papiſts* Evidence againſt *Proteſtants*, deſiring it might not be took by them as an uncharitable Cenſure, becauſe what he did in that caſe was for his own ſecurity upon the foundation of a Statute Law; he deſired to Die in Charity with all Men, yet made ſome Reflections upon the Account of the Aſſaſſination, being inſinuated at his Tryal, and ſo concludes with ſome Admonitions, and expreſſing a willing Reſignation to Die, winding up all with a Prayer, wherein he particularly takes

takes notice of the late King and Queen, and his little Master.

Sir *William Parkins* in his Paper delivered at the same time, owned he had seen a Commission from the late King, but it was not, as had been alledged, to levy War upon the Person of the Prince of *Orange*, but the tenour of the Commission was general, and directed to all his loving Subjects, to raise and levy War against the Prince of *Orange* and his Adherents, and to seize all Forts, Castles, *&c.* yet he owns he was privy to the Design upon the King, but was not to Act in it, and thought it, for his Honour, to say he was entirely in the Interest of the King, (meaning the late King *James*) and so persists to insinuate his Right and the Injury he supposed he had received; concluding, he freely forgave all the World, asking hearty Pardon of whom ever he had injured.

These are briefly the Sum of these Gentlemens Papers, signed with their Names, and delivered with their own Hands, wherein the Proceedings against them are justified in so plain Confessions, that no scruple is left for doubt; but this Plot in both its Branches springing from one wicked Root, was carried

on

on with all the Zeal and Industry imaginable; and it appears, some cunning Sophisters of Jesuits, or others, that come very near them, had so corrupted Sir *John Friend*'s Judgment, that he further in his Paper declares, *He verily believes this Pernicious Undertaking to be the Cause of God*; and Sir *William Parkins* but lamely excuses the Commission, when he says, *It was not to levy War upon the Person of the Prince of* Orange; but, which certainly is all one, in any reasonable Man's Conjecture, *viz.* to raise and levy War against the Prince of *Orange* and his Adherents; for all the difference in it can scarcely make any plausible *Equivocation*, much less to induce us to believe the intent was not one and the same, seeing Sir *George Berkley* came over on purpose to gather and encourage Persons to undertake the intended Assassination.

But to proceed, The Bodies being cut down, were quartered according to Sentence, and the Quarters set up on *Temple-Bar*, and other publick places about the City; soon after the three Absolving Parsons, for doing that Office to Men, who dy'd justifying the Crimes for which they suffer'd, and some other Reasons, had Warrarts issued out against them,

and

and two of them, *viz.* Mr. *Cook* and Mr. *Snatt* being ſoon after apprehended, were committed to *Newgate* upon Suſpicion of Treaſon and Treaſonable Practiſes, ſeveral of the Reverend Clergy declaring their diſlike, and diſowning the Proceedings of thoſe Perſons in their giving Abſolution ſo raſhly, if not unadviſedly.

As for the ſuffering Perſons, Sir *John Friend* from a mean Condition, ſome ſay a Dray-man, others a Tun-Man, raiſed himſelf by his Induſtry and Marriage, to a competent Fortune, having been a Maſter-Brewer of conſiderable Dealings for many Years, and by his Incomes purchaſed a pretty Eſtate, on which he might have lived comfortably all his Days, had not his own Raſhneſs, and being too much ſwayed by diſaffected Perſons, ſo blinded him, that he could not diſcern his true Intereſt from a falſe one, that precipitated him into ruine, and left a laſting ſtain on his Memory.

Sir *William Parkins* was a Gentleman by Birth, and had been brought up to the Study of the Law; he had a ſmall Eſtate lying about *Buſhey* in *Hartfordſhire*, and ſome other places; he had not long ſince a conſiderable place depending on the

the High Court of *Chancery*, but it seems being disgusted at the present Government, to prevent, as is supposed, taking the Oaths to be true to it, he sold it for 6000 Pounds, most of which Money it is thought he spent in advancing the Interest of the late King, in which, as he says in his Paper, he was entirely in, as always being firmly perswaded of the Justice of his Cause, and looked upon it as his Duty, as a Subject and *Englishman* to assist him in the Recovery of his Throne, *&c.* And in the same Paper tells you boastingly, he thonght it was for his Honour to say, *That he was so:* He left behind him a Wife and four Children, but had so far run out in these and such like Intrigues, that he left them but very slender Fortunes to subsist on. And now after all this further plain Demonstration of a Plot and Conspiracy, by the Confession of the dying Conspirators, it is a pleasant thing to consider how M. *Devizee*, the Author of the *French* Mercury is puzl'd to palliate the Miscarriage of the Design; for, says he, at the end of his Mercury for the Month of *March*,

The News from *England* having failed us for want of three Gazetts, we can only

only attribute this delay to the bad condition of Affairs in the Country; the Disorders of which they would fain conceal: The Prince of *Orange* is convinc'd he has not the Hearts of his People, which is the reason that he has sent for 20000 Men from Countries where such a force can be but ill spared: There is no News of the King of *England* (meaning King *James*;) nor indeed is there any necessity for him to act more than he does, till he sees his Kingdoms all in confusion, where the Prince of *Orange* has feigned a Conspiracy against himself, and charged 3 or 4 Persons with a Design to have Assassinated him, that never stirred out of the Castle of St. *Germains en Lay*, and are there still: There are a hundred Contradictions in what they publish at *London*, touching the Conspiracy; I will give such a particular account of it, that the World shall no longer doubt of the Falshood of what is affirmed upon this Subject.

Did this stuff deserve a Refutation, it might be done with ease even in *France*, but this *Devizee* is a Man so terribly insolent, and so cryed down, that there is no fear of the Publicks giving Credit to his Fables: This however is observable,

That

That whilſt he is labouring to clear his Maſter from the guilt of the Conſpiracy, he has blundered out very ſuſpicious Expreſſins, as I am not apt to believe, before he was aware; *For* (ſays he) *we hear nothing of King* James, *nor indeed is there any neceſſity for him to act more than he does, till he ſees his Kingdoms all in Confuſion:* That I ſuppoſe, in his ſence is, all in confuſion and diſtraction, terrified, aſtoniſhed, without Conduct, without Obedience for want of their Soveraign Head or Chieftain, by the Aſſaſſination of *William*.

This certainly muſt be the Genuine Conſtruction of the Words, that will not naturally bear any other ſignification: But we have the happineſs to ſee that defeated, and the King centered in the Love of his Subjects, ſo that there is not the leaſt appearance of any likelyhood they will fall into Confuſion.

There having been an Indictment of High-Treaſon found againſt *Ambroſe Rookwood*, *Charles Cranbourne*, and *Robert Lowick*, by a *Middleſex* Jury at the Court of *King's-Bench*, *Weſtminſter*, they were brought up and ſeverally Arraigned, and pleading not guilty, had Council aſſigned them to adviſe with, a Copy of the In-

Indictment allowed, and a Pannel of the Jury ſummoned to try them according to the direction of the Act, commencing the 15th of *March* laſt, for regulating Tryals in caſe of High-Treaſon, and were remanded to *Newgate* to prepare for their Defence, having about a Weeks time allowed them; when

On *Tueſday* the 21ſt of *April*, they were again brought up in order to their Tryals, when the Court being ſat about Eight in the Morning, their Council moved to put off the Tryal, becauſe the Pannel of the Jury, according to the new Act, ought to be delivered 2 Days before the Tryal, and that it could not be ſaid truly to be delivered, till returned by the Sheriff into Court, with ſome other Exceptions; but the King's Council anſwering this and the other Objections, and the Court ſeeing it was not a ſufficient cauſe to put off the Tryal, *Rookwood*, who was firſt Tryed, was ordered to look to his Challenges, upon calling over the Jury, which he did, and excepted againſt more than 20.

Then the Indictment was read, ſetting forth that the Priſoner with *Cranbourne*, *Lowick*, *Knightley*, and divers others falſe Traytors, had conſpired the Death of

of His Majesty, to subvert the Government, and Invite, or bring in a Forreign Power to Invade the Kingdom, with much more at large charged against him. Then the Prisoner's Council made Exceptions to the Indictment after the Jury was Sworn, in order to quash it, but were told, this was offered out of time, and being over-ruled, they submitted to the Court; then the Witnesses were called, and first Capt. *Porter*, who deposed, being Sworn, how the Design was carried on in general, as has been in other Tryals declared, and particularly to the Prisoner; that he was present at a Consult held at the *Globe-Tavern* in *Hatton-Garden*, where there were Sir *G. Berklay* Mr. *Charnock* and himself, there the intended Assassination was discoursed of, and then Mr. *Rookwood* seemed to dislike it as hazardous and full of dangers; but after Sir *George* had discoursed him, and asked him if he would not obey Orders, telling him withal, he should command one of the Parties; he said, Then there's an end of it; the meaning of which Expression the Deponant took for his consent in complying to be one in the Undertaking: That on *Saturday*, *Feb.* 15. when the first Attempt was

was to be made to Assassinate the King, one of the Orderly Men brought word to the Deponant's Lodging, That the Guards were gone, and that the King was to go a Hunting, attended by many Gentlemen, then they feared their Design would be spoiled; but the Witness told them, *Those Gentlemen would soon disperse themselves after the Hunting*; and so they resolved to go on with their Design, and to prepare themselves accordingly, and that Mr. *Rookwood* was one of the number: But however they were then disappointed by the King's not going abroad, that he gave Mr. *Rookwood* a List of the Names of those that were to be concerned, and that he was to be one of them.

Hereupon Mr. *Rookwood*'s Council objected against Capt. *Porter*'s being a legal Evidence, for that he had been Convicted of Man-slaughter for the Death of Sir *James Hacket*, and produced the Record, but it appeared he had King *Charles the Second*'s Pardon for it, and that there had been several General Pardons since, by which it was pardoned, if he had not had the former. Then they called Mr. *Milford*, Mr. *Oldfield*, and one *Black Will*, to prove him of a Wick-

ed, Debauch'd Life and Converſation, but inſtead of that their Evidence made for his Credit, ſaying, they knew no harm by him: *Black Will* ſaid, he had been his Servant, and he had been a very good Maſter to him; and all that was ſaid in the matter as to his diſ-reputation was, *That he would talk of Whoring ſometimes.*

This being briefly the Evidence of Capt. *Porter*, Mr. *George Harris* was Sworn, againſt him, the Priſoner's Council made ſome Exceptions, for that he had diſcovered and apprehended him, and was to have the 1000 *l.* and a Pardon promiſed in the Proclamation, which might engage him to Swear againſt him for Lucre and Self-preſervation, but were told by the Court it was a miſtake, for that the Money, *&c.* was already his Right upon the Apprehending, and if the Priſoner had never been Tryed, he muſt have had it, according to the words of the Proclamation, which being read, convinced them they were in the wrong, then he proceeded to give his Evidence, the Sum of which was as followeth:

That he being in *France* the 14th of *January* laſt *N. S.* was order'd to wait on the late King at Dinner, and when that

that was over, he was introduced to the late King, Coll. *Parker* and one *Hare* being preſent, then the late King told him, *He was very ſenſible of the good Service he had done him, and now he had an opportunity of requiting it, if he would go for* England, *and obey the Orders of Sir* George Berklay, *whom he would in a little time find walking in* Covent-Garden, *and the Mark to know him, was a white Handkerchief, half hanging out of his Pocket, and that he ſhould be there ſubſiſted:* Then he gave him and *Hare* 10 Piſtols to bear their Charges; *Hare* further telling, *That if they happened to ſtay at* Callis *for a Wind, the Preſident of that place had Orders to ſubſiſt them,* and ſo they found it, for ſtaying there ſome time for an opportunity to Sail, he diſcharged their Quarters, and gave them ſome Money at parting; and ſoon after they arrived at *London*, where they attended *Mondays* and *Thurſdays*, to find Sir *George Berklay* by the Sign, but did not; yet meeting with one *Birkenhead*, with whom they had ſome Acquaintance, he told them, where Sir *George* was, and after that they had Subſiſtance from him, *viz.* 5 *s. per* Day, when they had no Horſes, and were promiſed 6, when they had got Horſes: He further depoſed,

That going to wait on Sir *George*, he told him what he was to do, *viz. That he and others, were his* Janizaries, *and must Attack the Prince of* Orange; whereat, hearing he was sent over to assist in killing the King, he expressed some discontent, saying, *He was sent over, instead of being recompenced for his Service, to be Sacrificed:* He deposed, That Mr. *Rookwood* was not very hot, or forward in the Design, but that he was there when the Assassination was agreed to, and did agree to be one in it, telling him, *He should be one of his Party*, and gave him a List of the rest that were to be under him; That he went by a counterfeit Name, *viz. Roberts*; and the late King had ordered this Deponant on his coming over, to go by the Name of *Jenkins*. This Evidence being given,

The Earl of *Feversham*'s Postillian and Coachman were Sworn, and gave the Court an Account, Mr. *Lewis*, Gentleman of the Horse to the said Earl, kept 6 or 7 Horses in close Stables at *Sommerset-House*, which were often carried out, and brought in, in a suspicious manner; and of these it was said by the other Witnesses, that Brigadier *Rookwood* was to have one or two of them to mount

and

and fill up his Party, or that it was so discourſed.

The King's Council having Sum'd up the Evidence, the Jury withdrawing about half an hour, brought in their Verdict, *That* Ambroſe Rookwood *was Guilty of High-Treaſon*, and the Court Adjourned till 4 in the Afternoon.

The Court being again ſate, Mr. *Charles Cranbourne* was ſet to the Bar, his Council laboured to find a defect in the Indictment, but there appearing none, the Tryal commenced: The Evidence againſt him was Capt. *Porter*, M. *De la Rue*, and Mr. *Pendergraſs*, his Indictment was the ſame; it was proved againſt him, That he was privy and conſenting to the Deſign, had provided Horſes and Arms, carried the Liſts of the Names of ſuch as were to be Actors in it, from one Perſon to another; and it was poſitive, that himſelf was to be one; that he had procured a Sword-Cutler to furniſh Arms and other things parallel to the Evidence againſt the former.

Hereupon he called a Witneſs to diſcredit Capt. *Porter*'s Evidence, *viz.* a Maid that had liv'd with him, to prove that he had Masks, or Vizards, which he would have inſinuated, were to be made

uſe of on the High-way; but no ſuch thing appearing, that Objection was laid aſide: Then one *Gun* was called to prove, that at the *Sun*-Tavern in the *Strand*, he was with the Capt. and himſelf the Night before the deſigned Aſſaſſination was to have been; whereas he alledged, Capt. *Porter* ſaid, *There was no Body with him*; but the Capt. not being poſitive in that, and *Gun* depoſing he left the Priſoner at the Tavern, this weighed as little to his advantage as the former; ſo that after a hearing of all that the Priſoner or his Council could ſay, the Evidence was Sum'd up, and the Jury withdrawing, in leſs then half an hour returned their Verdict, *That* Charles Cranbourne *was Guilty of High-Treaſon*; and the Court Adjourned to 7 next Morning,

When Maj. *Robert Lowick* was brought to his Tryal, and having the ſame Council, they pleaded very much to have the Indictment quaſhed; but the King's Council anſwering their Objections, the Tryal came on;

And Mr. *Harris* being Sworn, he depoſed, That Major *Lowick* had diſcourſed Sir *George Berklay* at a Confectioner's near *Gray's-Inn*, and that the Deponant talking with the Priſoner about the Deſign,

ſign, expreſſed his Abhorrence of it, as a thing that would be odious in the Eyes of all the World; but Major *Lowick* reply'd, *He would obey Orders, and was ſure Sir* George Berklay *would not Enterprize it without Orders*; that he Din'd with him the 22d of *Febr.* and they feared the buſineſs was diſcovered, and then he told him, *He maintained two Men upon this Deſign at his own charge, and now muſt go and diſcharge them, there being no further occaſion for them*, it being muttered, that M. *De la Rue*, had made a Diſcovery.

Mr. *Bertram* depoſed, That in *February* Major *Lowick* told him, *That there was ſomething to do that might be advantageous to him*, but withal required him to ask him no queſtions: That on the 14th of *Febr.* he told him, *He muſt Ride out, and that the King was to be ſeized in his Coach*; and thereupon he gave him a Guinea to buy Neceſſaries, to prepare for the Undertaking the next Day, but he did not meet, as thinking the Deſign not only dangerous and full of hazard, but unlawful and baſe, and at the next Meeting he chid him, becauſe he came not, ſaying, *He would have ſerved him ſo, if the King had been in the Field.*

Capt. *Fiſher* gave Evidence, That Ma-

jor *Lowick* said, *He would be ready to serve King* James *to the utmost*; and withal, as a caution, told him, *It was not safe to talk about such things to above one at a time.*

This being in brief the Substance of the Evidence against the Prisoner, the Jury going out, within half an hour returned their Verdict, *That* Robert Lowick *was Guilty of High-Treason:* After which, Mr. *Rookwood* and Mr. *Cranbourne* were brought to the Bar, and all three receiv'd Sentence of Death to be Drawn, Hang'd, and Quarter'd.

On the 29th of *April*, after eight or nine days respite, to prepare themselves for a future State; the Warrant being come for their Execution, they were conveyed in a Sledge to *Tyburn*, where, being put into a Cart, *Cranbourn* said, He was of the Church of *England*; owning what Capt. *Porter*, Mr. *Pendergraß*, and Monsieur *De la Rue* had sworn against him was true; yet seemed to stand in the Justification of what he had done, vainly stiling it a Righteous Cause, for which he suffered; nor was he less careful to remember in his Devotion the late King and Queen, *&c.*

As for *Rookwood* and *Lowick*, they were of another Religion, *viz. Roman* Catho-

licks,

licks, and therefore their Devotions consisted mostly of *Jesu Maria's* and *Pater Nosters*; and both of them order'd their Papers to be delivered to the Sheriffs; the substance of them was this, Mr. *Rookwood* declared in his Paper, He intended to have died in Silence, but second Thoughts of his Duty to the late King, had moved him to leave this behind him, *viz.* That he never knew, saw, or heard of any Order or Commission from him for the Assassination or Attacking the Guards; but had been informed he had rejected such Proposals when made to him: But that himself, as a Souldier, by his immediate Commander, much against his Judgment, was engaged in it. [Insinuating as if he was to Obey, and Act accoring to Command; tho no reasonable Man could think any Command was binding to undertake so wicked an Act.] He acknowledged he had served the late King twelve Years, and was free to lay down his Life in his Cause. And tho in the Paper he says he ever abhorred Treachery, even to an Enemy: [Yet in this he utterly contradicts himself, for what greater Treachery could there be, than to agree to lay wait for a Prince that never injured him, and by surprize murder

him in cool Bloud.] He ſeems angry with the King for Signing the Warrant for his Execution, becauſe being a Souldier, he did not conſider his Caſe. [As if the King, becauſe he is a Souldier, had any reaſon to ſpare a Souldier that deſign'd to Murder him the baſeſt of ways.] He asks Forgiveneſs, and ſays, he forgives every Body from his Heart; but ſeems to conclude with an odd kind of Menace, But that God who has hitherto protected his Majeſty in ſo many eminent Dangers, will, no doubt, ſtill preſerve him from the Rage and Malice of wicked and violent Men.

Mr. *Lowick* in his Paper appears more moderate, ſaying, He died in the Religion he was baptized in, *viz.* the *Roman* Catholick; he denied, as the other, that he ſaw any Commiſſion for the Aſſaſſination; but believed the late King was coming, and that if he had landed, he would have done any thing in his power to have aſſiſted him; and in order to that, he ſhould have been glad to have had a Horſe, though before he had none. As for his being concerned in any bloody Affair, as he there expreſſes it, he alledged he never was in his life, but endeavoured to prevent, as much as he could

could, on all occaſions; and goes on fain to make us believe, that if the killing the moſt miſerable *Creature* in the World, or greateſt *Enemy*, would have ſaved his Life, reſtored the late King, and made him one of the greateſt Men in *England*, he would firſt chuſe to die, becauſe it was againſt the Law of God. Though a little before he owns he would have been in Arms to aſſiſt in the Deſolation of his Country, and Deſtruction of many Lives, upon the Landing of a Foreign Force, for no other it would have been had they prevailed, or had they not, much Blood muſt have been ſpilt. The reſt is his asking Forgiveneſs and Pardon of thoſe he had offended; praying for the late King and Queen, and all the Royal Blood of the *Stuarts*, &c. He ſaid he had had the Honour to ſerve the late King in ſeveral Commiſſions, the laſt as Major, and ſtrove ever to ſerve him to the beſt of his power, and ever was juſt to thoſe he had the Honour to command.

After they were turned off, and hung the uſual time, they were cut down and quartered, and their Quarters placed on the City-gates.

By

By these Proceedings of Justice our Enemies no doubt perceive the Government is in earnest, whom they thought for a while only dallied with them, which it is hoped will make disaffected Persons more cautious how they attempt to disturb the Peace of the Kingdom for the future.

Thus the Kingdom in a great measure being by the Providence of Almighty God, and His Majesty's indefatigable Endeavours secured from Forreign Invasion, and Domestick Conspiracies, His Majesty began to think of hastening his return to the Army in *Flanders*; to which purpose, that he might put an end to the present Sessions of Parliament, on the 27th of *April* he repaired to the House of Lords, and gave the Royal Assent to several Acts.

After this he was graciously pleased to impart his Mind to both Houses in the following manner.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

YOU have shewn so great Concern for my Person, and Zeal for my Government, and have done so much for the Preservation of the one, and for the strengthening the other, by the good Laws which have been made, and by

by the Supplies you have provided for the ſeveral occaſions of this Year, that the late Deſigns of our Enemies are (by the bleſſing of God) like to have no other effect than to let them ſee how firmly we are united, and to give me this occaſion to acknowledge your kindneſs, and to aſſure you of all the Returns which a Prince can make to his People,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The neceſſity of Affairs require my Abſence out of the Kingdom for ſome time; I do earneſtly recommend to you, that in your ſeveral Stations you will be aſſiſting to thoſe who I ſhall leave to Adminiſter the Government; and that you will be careful in preſerving the publick Peace of the Kingdom.

So ſoon as His Majeſty had done ſpeaking, the Lord Keeper, by His Majeſty's Command, Prorogued the Parliament till *Tueſday* the 16th Day of *June*. During this Solemnity, not one of the Nobles were permitted to enter the Houſe without their Robes of State; and the reaſon, as is ſaid, was to the end the *Venetian* Embaſſadors, who arrived in *London* on the 11th of *April*, and were invited to the Solemnity, might be Spectators of their Grandure, and perhaps

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it might be said, Had it been possible for them to have seen the Senate of *Rome* in all her antient Glory, they could not have been pleased with a more magnificent sight.

Soon after this His Majesty's Equipage was made ready, in order to his Embarking for *Holland*, where he safely Landed, to breath once more a terror on the Armies of his Enemies, and in Martial Thunder speak aloud his Resentments of the Treachery contrived at the *French* Court, to hinder him, as no doubt they hoped, from wining the Lawrels due to his Merit, Courage and Fame.

And now *Lewis* the 14th, if he dare venture so near, as a Prospective Glass Kenn, may have the mortification to see Heavens Favourite, defying his Malice and utmost force at the head of his victorious Troops.

Mr. *Peter Cook*, having been apprehended and committed to *Newgate* for High-Treason, an Indictment was some time after found against him at the *Old-Bailey*, and he had notice to prepare for his Tryal, when on the 9th of *May* he was brought to the Sessions-House in order to it, but few of the Jury Impannell'd appearing, there was only nine be-

beſide what he excepted, could be Sworn, whereupon his Tryal was put off till *Wedneſday*, *May* 13. when his Council laboured in their pleading to have the Indictment quaſhed, by reaſon of ſome deficiency they alledged in the former Pannel, and afterward proceeded to make ſome Exceptions to the Indictment, but being over-ruled by the Court they ſubmitted: Then the Priſoner deſired the Courts Opinion, if he might not make an Exception in the Pannel to ſuch Jury-men as he might make proof againſt to have ſaid, *He ſhould be found Guilty, or ſuffer Damage*; and was anſwered, *He might*: Then one of the Jury-men was asked that Queſtion, but denied to have ſaid any ſuch thing. Then the Court told him, It was not fair to offer ſuch Queſtions to the Jury-men, for they were not bound to accuſe themſelves; and if any of them had ſo ſaid beforehand, it was opprobrious.

Upon this the Pannel was called over, and Mr *Cook* queſtioned each, as called, *Whether he was a Freeholder of* 10 l. per Annum, *or were of the Grand Jury that found the Bill?* So that ſome who appeared not to be Freeholders, were ſet aſide; and after he had made his Exceptions againſt

gainſt 35, twelve were Sworn, and then the Court proceeded to the Tryal upon the Indictment's being read, which was laid, for Compaſſing and Imagining the Death of the King, *&c.* And the Overt-Act was, That the Priſoner, on the firſt of *July*, in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, did, with ſeveral other Traytors, conſult about Methods to facilitate the late King's Reſtoration, and agreed with them, that *Charnock* ſhould be ſent over to *France*, to ſolicit the late King to obtain 8000 Foot, 1000 Horſe, and 1000 Dragoons from the *French* King, *&c.* to Invade *England*, and that to aſſure the late King, that they would joyn him on his Landing with 2000 Horſe.

The Priſoner mov'd before the Witneſſes were examin'd, That the one of them might not hear what the other ſwore; which the Court told him was not neceſſary to be granted, but however they would allow it him.

Then the King's Counſel opened the Indictment, and gave the ſame Narrative of the Plot, which we have given in other Tryals; obſerving that the Priſoner and others, met in *May* laſt Year, after the King was gone to *Flanders*, at the

Old

Old King's-Head in *Leaden-hall-ſtreet*, where were preſent, Sir *John Friend*, Sir *William Parkins*, Cap. *Porter*, Capt. *Charnock*, the Priſoner and others; and Mr. *Goodman* came in after Dinner: And conſulting about reſtoring the late King, they thought then they had a proper Opportunity, becauſe of the King's Abſence, and that moſt of our Troops were in *Flanders*. The King's Council added, That tho' the Aſſaſſination was the blackeſt part of the Plot, yet it was undertaken in hopes of a *French* Invaſion, and therefore the Invaſion muſt not be look'd upon as a diminutive Crime. Then Capt. *Porter* was ſet up, who depos'd as to the meeting of the Priſoner, and the reſt, at the *Old King's-Head* in *Leaden-hall-ſtreet*, where they conſulted, and came to the Reſult, of ſending *Charnock* into *France*, &c. to which the Priſoner agreed: And that upon *Charnock's* deſiring a ſecond Meeting, to know if they perſiſted in their Reſolution, the Priſoner and the reſt met accordingly at Mrs. *Montjoy's* Houſe in *Covent-Garden*, where the Priſoner agreed again to the ſending of *Charnock* to *France*, &c. as above.

The Capt. did alſo depoſe, That they thought to eſcape after the Aſſaſſination, be-

becauſe of the *French* Invaſion, which Sir *George Berklay* told them would be in five or ſix Days after; and he remembred that the Meeting was in *May*, becauſe he was taken up for the *Drury-Lane* Riot in a little time after.

Then Mr. *Goodman* was ſet up, who depos'd, That about the middle of *May*, laſt Year, Capt. *Porter* ſent word to him, That there was to be a meeting of the late King's Friends at the *Old King's-Head* in *Leaden-hall-ſtreet*, to which the Deponant promis'd to come after Dinner; and having gone thither accordingly, he ſent up his Name to Capt. *Porter*, who came and carried him up with him to the Room, where there were the Priſoner at the Bar and others; that they fell into diſcourſe about facilitating the late King's Reſtoration; and agreed to ſend *Charnock* over to *France*, &c. with the Meſſage above-mentioned, and to aſſure the late King, in all their Names, that they would joyn him with 2000 Horſe to favour his Deſcent, and with more if they could: That there happened ſome Debate about the Number; and Sir *John Friend* alledged, That the late King had ſo many Friends that he might Land when he would; which the Company diſap-

disapprov'd, and said, *That he was no Friend to King* James *who would advise so.* He depos'd further, That every Man who was there, and the Prisoner at the Bar in particular, said to *Charnock, You may go to King* James *with this Message*; and that the Prisoner leant upon the Table when he said so.

Then the Council endeavour'd to take off Mr. *Goodman*'s Evidence; and for that end, they did in the first place bring in the Record of a Conviction against him, for having promis'd 40 Guinea's to one *Amidi* an *Italian*, to mix 2 Flasks of *Florence* Wine with Poison, and to give the same to *Henry* Duke of *Grafton*, and *George* Duke of *Northumberland*, for which he was fin'd 1000 *l.* and it appear'd by the same Record, that he had satisfied the same the next Term following.

In the next place they call'd one Mr. *Edwards*, whom they had Subpœna'd, and brought from Prison by a *Habeas Corpus*. He depos'd, That he ask'd *Goodman*, what Mr. *Cook* was to be Tryed for? and that he told him, *It was for sending* Charnock *over to* France, *and that Capt.* Porter *and himself were to be the Evidence against him*; *That* Cook *had sworn against*

against him the said Goodman, *and that either* Cook *or he must suffer.* Adding, *That it was a foolish thing to be Hang'd, for all that would be said of them was,* They Hang'd handsomly, or Dy'd bravely.

Then *Crawford*, one of the Drawers at the *King's-Head*, Swore, He did not see *Goodman* there, till some of the Company went away; and a little after, that he did not see *Goodman* at all, but own'd, that he was not constantly in the Room, and that he waited upon another Company.

Huntly Swore to the same effect, but with this difference, That he attended no other Company, and went frequently up and down Stairs, and never saw *Goodmon.*

Cock, the Master of the House, Swore also to the same effect, and that Eight Persons, whereof the Prisoner was one, Din'd there; that he was six times in the Room after Dinner, and did not remember that he saw *Goodman* there. Then the Prisoner ask'd Mr. *Goodman*, if ever he had heard him speak ten Words, or had ever been in his Company but that time? Who answer'd, That he had been with him at the *Cock* in *Covent-Garden*,

den, and that what he had Sworn againſt him was true.

The Priſoner's Man depoſed, That his Maſter was taken at his *Father's Houſe*, and in his own Room, 3 Weeks after the Diſcovery.

Mr. *Hammond* depoſed, That he took Mr. *Cook* to be a pious, conſciencious Man; that he underſtood he never roſe nor went to Bed without ſaying Prayers; *That he had heard him expreſs himſelf with abhorrence of a* French *Invaſion, and wiſh our Fleet good Succeſs againſt* France.

Then the King's Counſel made their Obſervations upon the Priſoner's Evidence, *viz.* That *Edwards* was committed on ſuſpicion of Treaſon, as to be concerned in the Aſſaſſination. And that the other Witneſſes were not poſitive as to Mr. *Goodman's* not having been there, but only not that they remembred.

Upon which Monſieur *de la Rue* was call'd, who depos'd, That he knew *Edwards* at St. *Germains* 3 Years ago, and that he told him, he was Chaplain to the late Vicount of *Dundee* in *Scotland*; that he us'd to go by the Name of *Douglas*, and that he brought the Liſt of *Charnock's* Aſſaſſins to Mr. *Porter*, of which himſelf was one, by the Name of *Douglas*.

Then Capt. *Porter* depos'd, That *Edwards* was in *Charnock's* Liſt, that *Goodman* was there before any of the Company went away; likewiſe, That he himſelf brought *Goodman* up to the Room, and that he ſtaid at leaſt two Hours after Dinner, *&c.*

Mr.

Mr. *Goodman* being confronted with *Cock*, depos'd, That tho' he pretended not to know him, yet he had been several times at his House, and that very Day of the Consult being ill, he ask'd him for some Brandy, which *Cock* told him, he should have as good as any in *England*; whereupon *Goodman* ask'd him, What he would take for a Gallon of it? But *Cock* depos'd, That he remembred nothing of it.

The Prisoner's Council made Observations upon *Goodman*'s Evidence, and insisted upon its not being Credible, because opposed by three others, and his being Convicted of the Poysoning Design above-mentioned, *&c.* and the Prisoner himself pleaded the tenor of his Conversation, his Love to his Country, and the Quiet of his Country, his willingness to take the Oath to the Government, if tendred, and took God to Witness, with many direful Imprecations, that he was no way concern'd in the Invasion; and said, That he must declare so at his Death.

The King's Council, and the Lord Chief Justice *Treby*, answer'd the Objections of the Prisoner's Council to this effect, That if *Goodman*'s Evidence was false, then *Porter*'s must be so too, tho' it had been own'd to be true by Dying Criminals executed for the same Treason; That as for the Poysoning Design, it appear'd by the satisfaction accepted next Term after, that the Evidence against him, on that head, was not thought Credible; but however he now stood Pardon'd; and his being concern'd in the Design to Assassinate the King, which was an higher Crime, not rendring him an illegal Witness, much less could the Poysoning Design do it: That as to *Goodman*'s Swearing to save his own Life, Mr *Cook* and he had both of them reason to be afraid of each other, according as either of them should

ſhould be made uſe of as Evidence by the Government, ſeeing they were both Guilty: That the Drawers own'd, That Mr. *Goodman* might come thither and they not know it; and that both their Evidence and their Maſter's was Negative. That as to the Character given to the Priſoner, and his ſolemn Denial of the Fact, the like had been given to others in the ſame Circumſtances: It appearing upon Record, That Sir *J. Friend* had attended Prayers for the preſent Government, and had ſolemnly denied at his Tryal what he afterwards confeſſed. And juſt as the Jury was withdrawing, the Lord Chief Juſtice recall'd 'em, to obſerve, That whereas the Priſoner's Counſel alledg'd, That the Evidence pitch'd upon *May*, becauſe if they had pitch'd upon *April*, that would have been within the Pardon; and if they had pitch'd on *June*, they were in *Newgate* for the Riot: The Drawers had confirm'd what was ſaid by the King's Evidence, That the Meeting was in *May*; or to that effect: And the Jury withdrawing about an Hour, they brought the Priſoner in Guilty.

Then the Court Adjourn'd till 5 a Clock, when Sentence was pronounc'd upon him, as uſual in Caſes of High-Treaſon, and afterwards remanded to *Newgate*.

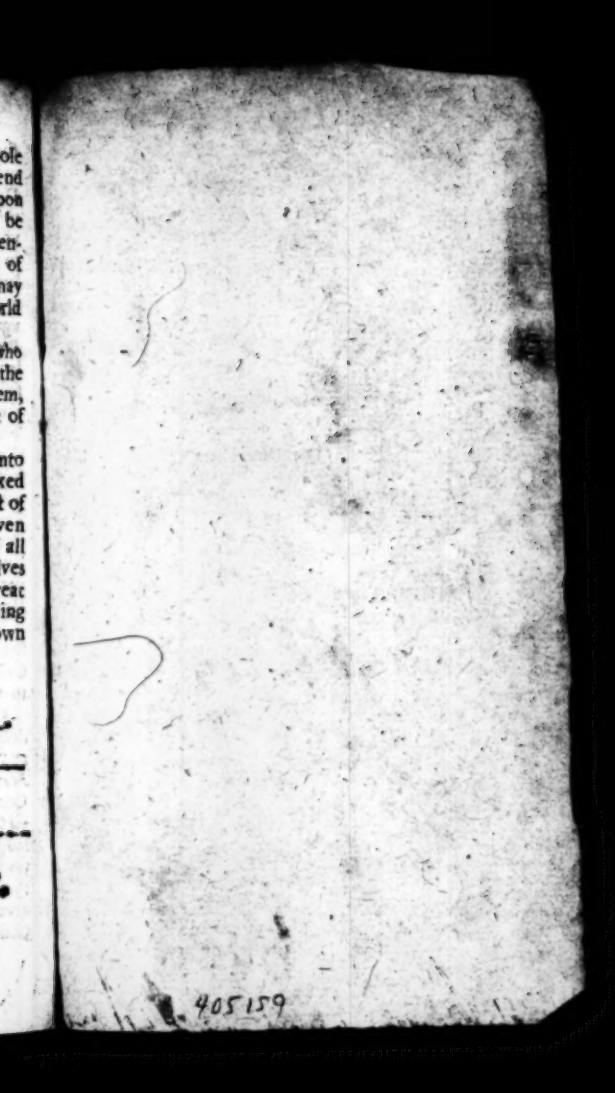
Capt. *Knightley*'s Tryal having been for ſome time delayed, by reaſon of a miſtake in the Indictment, and that being rectified, he was on the 20th of *May* brought to the *King's-Bench* Bar, when the Court being ſate, upon his Arraignment he pleaded Guilty to the Indictment; wherein he acknowledged himſelf Guilty of the intended Aſſaſſination and Invaſion, as layed and charged on him in the Indictment, and mentioned againſt him in ſeveral Tryals, ſaying, he had much Remorſe of Conſcience about undertaking to Enterprize ſo wicked

wicked a Design, earnestly entreating the whole Court to intercede with His Majesty to extend His Grace and Mercy towards him; whereupon he was remanded to *Newgate* and ordered to be brought to the Bar of the Court, to receive Sentence, which since he has received as in Cases of High-Treason; so that in the close of all we may see the matter so plain, that nothing in the World can be more apparent.

Since these Proceedings, divers Persons, who were taken up as suspected to be ill affected to the Government, and no prosecution against them, have by the Lords Justices been discharged out of several Prisons in and about *London*, &c.

The *Thoulon* Fleet have at length stolen into *Brest* Harbour, where the *English* Fleet blocked them up; bringing such a terrour on the Coast of *France*, that in all appearance they have given over their Design of making us a Visit; and all they can do, is little enough to secure themselves from the Storm they have raised; nor in any great probability will their diligence prevent it falling in a Bloody or Fiery Shower on their own Heads.

FINIS. Exa.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